



ESTABLISHED 1859.

CHIEF OFFICES: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCH OFFICES: 231 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE,
VICTORIA, AND EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A weekly journal, supplied from the chief office in London to subscribers and persons connected with the trade only. Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of the DIARY next published, and postage to any country in the world. Single copies, 4d. each. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "EDWARD HALSE," and crossed "MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED)."

AS AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies:—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND, SOUTH AFRICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, OTAGO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, and TASMANIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

CONTENTS: VOL. XLV. No. 19.

PAGE	PAGE
Antwerp International Exhibition..... 636	Editorial Comments (<i>cont.</i>)—
Australian Recommendations for the Imperial Pharmacopœia 693	Buying in Combination 681
Bankruptcies and Failures 676	The Giant Lump of Ambergris 682
Correspondence:	English News 686
The Giant Lump of Ambergris 692	French Pharmaceutical News.. 668
Examination of Beeswax 692	Gazette 679
Company Pharmacy 693	Indian Pharmacy 668
Town-traveller Criticisms .. 693	Legal Reports 677
Flowering of Kombé 693	Marriage 671
Legal Queries 693	Now Companies and Company
Miscellaneous Inquiries..... 694	News 684
Deaths 671	Personalities 687
Deaths of Arrangement 676	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—
Edinburgh Trade Association.. 685	Council Meeting 669
Editorial Comments:—	Pharmacy Fables (III.)..... 684
The Imperial Pharmacopœia 680	Scotch News..... 667
	The Winter Session..... 672
	Trade Notes 687
	Trade Report 688

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

NOVEMBER.

YEARS ago we showed by means of a postcard competition how chemists could use the mysteries of science in providing entertainment for

CHRISTMAS AND EVENING PARTIES.

We wish now to turn their attention to the trade side of these social functions. What can chemists do for them in supplying beverages, culinary or wine essences, or any other household requisites? We ask subscribers, and members of their families or staffs, to give us formulæ for any preparation such as those mentioned which can be profitably retailed during the social season. Any idea or suggestion which may be advantageously adopted to promote this class of trade will be eligible to compete. Postcards only should be used. We shall award one guinea at least for the best postcard.

CARBOLIC ACID AND WATER are soluble in all proportions at temperatures above 69° C. The same is true of salicylic acid and water above 95° C., and benzoic acid and water above 115° C.

Summary.

MR. REID has studied the problems involved in the oxidation of linseed oil (p. 676).

WE print a list of the new local secretaries of the Pharmaceutical Society (p. 669).

ANOTHER "pure-drug company" for the benefit of South London has been registered (p. 684).

COMMENTS on an Australian combination of pharmacists for buying in large quantities appear on page 681.

WE report the will of a London wholesale druggist whose personality has been proved at over 70,000% (p. 687).

UNDER our Company news will be found particulars of the share-holdings in Parke's Drug Company (Limited) (p. 684).

A PROSECUTION for selling, as soda and potash water, aerated waters containing no alkaloid is reported from Dumfries (p. 677).

THE Pharmaceutical Society met on Wednesday for the transaction of formal business, and little of public interest transpired (p. 669).

THE change of Wormwood Scrubbs prison from a convict to short-term prison has brought a chemist into the bankruptcy court (p. 676).

THE Edinburgh Chemists' Trade Association's first meeting of the session is reported. The medicine-stamp continues to be the principal anxiety (p. 685).

A PARTICULARLY interesting paper on recent advances in photography was contributed to the Chemists' Assistants' Association by Mr. E. W. Hill (p. 672).

A SELLER of patent medicines at Cardiff has been fined under the Apothecaries Act, and a chemist at Barnard Castle under the Explosives Act (p. 679).

OUR fabulist touches this week on the Bill drafted by the Pharmaceutical Council to grant membership to persons who have passed the Minor examination (p. 683).

A DOZEN members of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Pharmaceutical Association have wrestled with "A Code of Ethics in Pharmacy," and the code had the worst of it (p. 675).

TWO men in Glasgow have been sentenced to terms of penal servitude for drugging people with chloral and robbing them. A chemist and druggist's evidence helped to convict them (p. 667).

WE comment upon the Victoria Committee's report to the Imperial British Pharmacopœia Committee (p. 680), and an Australian pharmacist contributes a sharp criticism on the report (p. 683).

MR. PARRY writes to us on the examination of beeswax, Mr. Christy on the flowering of kombé, and other correspondents on company pharmacy, and in reference to our recent Town Traveller notes (p. 693).

MARKETS generally are fairly steady. The anticipation of a demand for Siam benjamin, in consequence of the death of the Czar, brought out a quantity of stock at the sales, but no advance was effected (p. 688).

A PAPER, by the late Dr. Alder Wright, on metallic alloys was read at the Society of Chemical Industry this week (p. 675), and some physical aspects of the same subject were treated at the Chemical Society (p. 674).

IN a prosecution under the Irish Pharmacy Act an unregistered person was fined for selling poison; but another summons against him for illegal description was dismissed, on the ground that he only called himself "druggist," and not "registered druggist" (p. 678).

THREE years ago we reported the discovery of a huge piece of ambergris, the existence of which was considered by many to be fabulous. However, we this week print a letter from the London wholesale house who handled the scent, and who give its whole history now that they have disposed of it. It was valued at 10,000% (p. 692).

English News.

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

Burglary at a Chemist's.

At the Greenwich Police Court, on November 2, Alfred Charles Coley, 30, and George Skeats, 25, of Holloway, were charged on remand with breaking into the house of Mr. F. R. Tulley, chemist, 31 Harefield Road, Brockley. Mr. Seard defended Skeats. The evidence showed that on the previous Thursday week, in the afternoon, a Mrs. Fletcher and her daughter watched the movements of two men, regarding them as suspicious, and gave information to a Mr. Wood, a butcher. The ladies saw the men go into the house of Mr. Tulley and come out again. Wood followed, and, after a long chase, Coley was captured, the second man escaping. Coley admitted the theft, and produced some of the stolen articles. Skeats, on being arrested two days later at Holloway, denied that he was with Coley, who himself said that Skeats was not the man. Wood swore to the identity of Skeats, and Mrs. Fletcher and her daughter expressed the opinion that he was the second man, but would not be certain. A police officer said he saw the two prisoners together in Holloway Road on the day before the house-breaking, and a previous conviction against each prisoner for housebreaking was proved. Mr. Marsham again remanded the prisoners.

Burglared Again.

Since the burglary reported above, other thieves have entered Mr. Tulley's premises. This happened one evening last week. Entrance was effected through the street-door, and a valuable ivory dressing case of Mrs. Tulley's and frock coat of Mr. Tulley's were stolen.

Carbolic-acid Poisonings.

On November 1, the daughter of a coachman named Bain, at Ramsey, I.M., while her mother was putting the other children to bed, went prying into the kitchen cupboard. There she found a half-pint beer-bottle, took a drink from it and returned it to its place. The bottle contained pure carbolic acid. The child expired about eight hours after in spite of every effort to save her.

An inquest was held at Liverpool on November 1, on the body of James McLoughlin, a horsekeeper, who, being out of work, poisoned himself with carbolic acid. He was taken to the Infirmary, where he died a few hours after admission. The jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst temporarily insane.

An inquest was held at Hull on October 29, touching the death of Elizabeth Long, a widow, 40 years old, who it was found, poisoned herself with carbolic acid whilst of unsound mind.

William Basford, a carter, at Wolstanton, Staffordshire, died last week after taking a mixture of laudanum and carbolic acid. He was out of employment and greatly distressed.

Insect-poison for Pepper.

Last week a family named Slater, residing at Rishton, Lancs, were having broth for dinner, and one of the daughters accidentally substituted insect-powder for pepper to season the broth with. The powder had been put into the cruet by mistake. All the family were ill in turns, and a doctor had to be sent for. They all recovered.

Attacked the Wrong Man.

Some time ago Mr. F. G. Piquet (Piquet & Son), of the Halkett Place Pharmacy, Jersey, was proceeding homewards at night with two friends, when a couple of men stopped them. One, in threatening terms, asked Mr. Piquet for tobacco and money, saying they meant to have what they demanded. The would-be highway thieves were put to flight, however, the tables being thus turned. Subsequently

arrested, they came before the local Criminal Assizes on Saturday last, when one was liberated, and the other sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Chemists and the Municipal Elections.

At the first Town Council election on the incorporation of Whitehaven last week, Mr. William Henry Kitchen, chemist, Whitehaven, was elected second on the poll for St. Nicholas Ward; and Mr. Archibald Kitchen, chemist, was elected to represent Trinity Ward. In the same place Mr. W. F. Hunter, chemist, was elected a householders' representative on the Harbour Board.

Mr. W. A. Wrenn, chemist and druggist, 15 East Street, Taunton, has been elected a member of the Town Council.

Mr. Stephen Harris, chemist and druggist, High Street, Droitwich, has been elected at the top of the poll to the Borough Council. This was Mr. Harris's first attempt.

Mr. Clement John Wain, chemist and druggist, Red Lion Square, Newcastle-under-Lyme, has been elected a member of the Town Council. He headed the poll in the West Ward with 490 votes.

Mr. Randal Edward How, chemist and druggist, has been re-elected a member of the Oxford Corporation for the East Ward, receiving 910 votes. Mr. Christopher Claydon, chemist and druggist, 158 Cowley Road, who contested the same ward, was unsuccessful, and received only seven votes less than Mr. How.

Mr. J. Stevens, chemist and druggist, 19 High Street, Strood (Kent), headed the poll at Rochester Town Council election for the Strood Ward with 780 votes.

Mr. Wm. Marson, chemist and druggist, Greengate Street, Stafford, was elected for the West Ward at the Town Council election, and received 388 votes.

At Colchester, Mr. E. H. Barritt, chemist, headed the poll with 616 votes in the North Ward. Mr. J. C. Shennstone, chemist, was also successful in the West Ward with 640 votes.

Mr. Thomas Brewis, chemist, of Buckland, has been elected a member of the Portsmouth Town Council.

Fires.

A serious fire broke out at High Street, Kingswood, Bristol, on Sunday evening last. It originated on the premises of Mr. Ellis Jones, chemist, and the property entirely demolished.

A fire broke out (owing to spontaneous heating of coke), on November 5, about 10 P.M., in a building attached to the laboratory and engine-room at Messrs. Reynolds & Branson's wholesale department, 13 Briggate, Leeds, but it was promptly put out by the fire brigade. A door, some carboys, tubs, &c., were burned.

A slight fire occurred on the premises of Messrs. Wise & Co., chemists, 1 North Frederick Street, Dublin. The fire originated in some rubbish in the cellar, but it was quickly extinguished by the brigade.

Alleged Long-firm Frauds.

Charles Barnes, Arthur Barnes, and Henry William Litchfield have been twice before the Malling (Kent) magistrates on charges of obtaining goods by false pretences from various tradesmen. Among the witnesses at the last hearing was Mr. W. B. Stonham, chemist, Maidstone, who stated that on April 12 last he received the following letter, which was dated from "The Drug Stores, Plaxtol, Kent, April 11":—"Gentlemen,—I enclose list of goods required, and shall be pleased if you will send them by Snell on Thursday. I suppose you will pay carriage on them. Also please to send those showcards (vinolia, &c.) which you promised me, but omitted to send with my other goods. I think I shall go in for a few tinued goods, so I have ordered them.—Yours faithfully, A. Riley." Enclosed was a long list of goods, some of which were sent. The tinned meats, &c., were not forwarded. On April 26 he received a further letter from "A. Riley," ordering other goods, and on May 15 a third order from the same person, and portions of the goods asked for were supplied. None of these goods had been paid for.

Cross-examined by Arthur Barnes, Mr. Stonham admitted that before these goods were sent for he had had a personal interview with him (A. Barnes), who gave the name of Riley and paid for some goods he then bought. Also that he had agreed to supply him with goods on a three months' account. Tea merchants, clothiers, ironmongers, watchmakers, tailors, and bootmakers also gave evidence, and the prisoners are still on remand.

Alleged Bogus Company—"Demon Paste."

Sir William Pink and other Magistrates, sitting at the Portsmouth Police Court on Tuesday, had before them Albert Batchelor, *alias* Price (36), who was brought up on remand on a charge of obtaining 24*l.* from Arthur Emanuel Brown by false pretences. It was stated that the prisoner had represented himself as the agent of a firm which the prosecution alleged was non-existent—Messrs. Price & Co., of Darlington. He told prosecutor that he could obtain a splendid income as agent for the firm, whose lines included "demon paste," hair-lotion, &c. Some further evidence was offered, and prisoner was again remanded for a week.

Prussic-acid Poisoning.

An inquest was held at Hastings on Wednesday regarding the death of Dr. Kirkman, a well-known local physician. From the evidence it appeared that he had been in the habit of taking 12-minim doses of hydrocyanic acid, and to this cause the jury attributed the death.

The Liverpool Coroner on the Sale of Cyanide of Potassium.

At an inquest held on Wednesday, before Mr. T. E. Sampson, the Liverpool coroner, touching the death of Peter John Birmingham, photographer, aged 50, who had died through drinking cyanide of potassium, the Coroner, in addressing the jury, after the evidence had been given, said cyanide of potassium was used by photographers. It was a deadly poison, and, as far as he knew, there was no necessity for chemists to make entries of the sale of it under the Chemists and Druggists Act, but he hoped that sooner or later the regulation would apply to photographers. The jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst under the influence of drink.

Cheap Laudanum.

At an inquest held on the body of Sarah Addison by the Carlisle Coroner, on Monday, evidence was given that the deceased's son found his mother, as he thought, dead in the room, and at the same time his sister found a cup in a cupboard, with a label marked "laudanum poison, R. Little, dispensing chemist, Caldewgate, Carlisle." The medical evidence showed that deceased had died from opium-poisoning. A little boy who lived with the Addisons said the deceased sent him to Mr. Little's with a cup, and asked him to get a pennyworth of laudanum, and when he returned with it she drank it at one draught. Members of the deceased's family said she had never been known to take laudanum before. Some of the jurymen expressed an opinion that a pennyworth of laudanum was a very small dose to cause death, but the chief constable said that seven teaspoonfuls were often given for a penny in the town.

Committal Orders.

At the Westminster County Court this week, applications for committal on judgment summonses were made to Judge Lumley Smith in the following cases:—*Rouch v. Sebon*. The defendant was said to be an analyst in business with his father and living at Earl's Court Square. The debt was for chemicals supplied. His Honour made an order of committal suspending it to New Year's Day. *Truefitt v. Collins*. For perfumery supplied to the defendant who was described as an eminent physician, carrying on business at Cadogan Place. Order for committal to Holloway for twelve days unless the amount due was paid within a month. *Truefitt v. Wills*. Order of committal for twelve days but suspended for two months.

Charge of Stealing Chemicals.

At Thames Police Court, on November 3, Frederick Baldwin, 39, and Edmund Baldwin, 37, marine store-dealers, High Street, Shadwell, were charged with stealing 116 wine

lees bags, the property of Sir John Bennet Lawes & Co., Atlas Chemical-works, Millwall. Mr. G. F. Berry, managing director of the above firm, stated that for the past three years they had been missing tartaric acid, bags, and lead, of considerable value, from the works. On Friday he identified 116 of their sacks at the prisoner's place of business. A number of them had been stolen on different dates, ranging as far back as February, 1893. In answer to Mr. Waters, who defended, the witness said that no opposition was offered by the prisoners, who produced the bags. His firm was the only one in London that had that kind of bags and with the particular marks on them. During each year they had about 60,000 of the bags, and the old ones were sold to one particular firm. A detective-sergeant stated that when he searched the premises Frederick Baldwin said they bought the bags in the ordinary way of trade from dealers, and could not give any other account of them. When charged, he said, "We did not know they were stolen property." Mr. Dickinson remanded the accused, and accepted bail.

Scotch News.

Legal Appointment.

Mr. Robert Lindsay, chemist and druggist, High Street, Peebles, has been appointed an Honorary Sheriff-substitute of the county.

Edinburgh Assistants' Association.

The seventeenth session of this Association has commenced with the usual announcement regarding prizes for apprentices, which are to be given in the same departments as formerly. The "Ewing" pharmacy prize of books (2*l.*s. worth) and Aitken and Crowden prizes, of smaller amounts, are to be given to the best papers submitted in reply to pharmacy, posology, and prescription questions. The examination will be held in March, and in April an examination will be held for the "Association prizes," the subjects of examination being prescriptions, pharmacy, elementary botany, and elementary chemistry.

Chloral in the Hands of Thieves.

A remarkable case was tried before Lord Stormonth Darling in the Glasgow High Court on Monday. Alexander Houston and James Sutherland, young men, were found guilty of a series of daring thefts conducted on the principle of first drugging and then robbing their victims. Their invariable practice was to strike up an acquaintanceship with a likely victim on the street, inveigle him into some well-known public-house for refreshments, mixing his liquor—lemonade and whisky or beer—with chloral, and so producing unconsciousness, and then, at their leisure, driving him in a cab to some quiet part of the city and there relieving him of his money and valuables. The victims, as a rule, woke up next morning in a police-office cell, and in one or two instances they were tried at the court for being "drunk and incapable," but they all stated in court that it took them fully eight days to recover from their dazed condition. One of the sensational incidents of the trial was the evidence given by the analyst, Mr. William Greig, chemist and druggist, Glassford Street, who stated that two bottles found at prisoners' house had contained concentrated solution of chloral. Each of the bottles, he said, was got in a different shop. Chemists were only allowed to sell this drug when a doctor's certificate was produced. The prisoners must have got it from an acquaintance, or in an underhand way. The chloral had a peculiar flavour, but mixed so well with lemonade that one would hardly know that it was there. After an exhaustive trial, occupying a whole day, Houston was sentenced to five, and Sutherland to three, years' penal servitude.

Edinburgh Pharmacy Athletic Club.

The golf section of this club have brought the season to a close. The silver medals presented to the couple who win the T. and H. Smith trophy oftenest in the year fell to Messrs. Sutherland and Garvie (Leith), with two wins; and the gold

charm (to the member who wins the "Dick" monthly medal oftentimes in the year) was secured by Mr. W. M. Manson, after a tie with Mr. Lunan.

Scotch Municipal Elections.

Among those returned to serve as representatives on town councils in Scotland we observe the following chemists and druggists:—Mr. William Doig, Dundee; Mr. William Park (Secretary Pharmaceutical Society), Broughtly Ferry; Mr. James Bisset, Burntisland; and Mr. David Gilmour, Dunfermline. Mr. James Gardiner, chemical manufacturer, one of four candidates for St. Giles's Ward, Edinburgh, had only 54 supporters at the poll.

French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

* **DEATH UNDER CHLOROFORM.**—The Tribunal of the Seine has before it just now an action brought against the hospital authorities by the relatives of a man who died at the Hôpital de la Pitié after chloroform had been administered to him. The deceased was a carman of middle age, and went to the hospital on account of an operation that had become necessary to his left hand.

THE DIPHTHERIA-CURE FUND.—The subscription list opened by the *Figaro* for the purpose of providing funds for an Institute in connection with Dr. Roux's method was closed on Tuesday last, the total amount of contributions being 431,109*fr.* 45*c.* The sum of 5,410*fr.* has been sent by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, as the result of a performance at the Renaissance Theatre here, and M. Sardou surrendered his author's rights of 619*fr.* 20*c.* on the same occasion. M. Sardou also gave over his author's fees at various theatres for one evening to the Institute, thus making his contribution in this connection 1,623*fr.* 10*c.*

THE COUNCIL OF THE FACULTIES.—The General Council of the Faculties and School of Pharmacy met last week, and, amongst other matters, it was decided that the following free lectures should be given during the University year, 1894-95:—(1) Superior School of Pharmacy. M. Béal: "Organic Chemistry; Study of the Aromatic Series." (2) Faculty of Sciences. M. Lucien Lévy: "History of Chemistry; Modern Period." M. Camille Chabrie: "Chemistry Applied to Physiology." (3) Faculty of Medicine. MM. Foveau de Courmelles: "Dynamic Electricity, Continuous Currents, &c." M. Regnier: "Applications of Electricity to Biology and Physiology," &c.

A WOMAN POISONER SENTENCED.—At the Court of Assizes, Amiens, a woman named Henouin, 53 years of age, has just been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for poisoning a sick woman under the following circumstances. She had agreed to act as nurse to a neighbour, named Madame Fromont, who was incapable of doing anything for herself, and had such a reputation for filthiness that no one would go near her. Henouin profited by this circumstance to persuade the patient to make a will in her favour. This was done; and shortly afterwards Madame Fromont underwent an operation which, according to the surgeons, would save her life, but she died three days afterwards. Public rumour hinted at a crime on the part of the nurse, and an autopsy proved the presence of aconite and strychnine in the viscera. The crime was ultimately brought home to the woman Henouin, and her husband was also arrested, but he was acquitted.

NICOLAS LEBLANC'S HEIRS.—It is known that Nicolas Leblanc, inventor of the process for extracting soda from sea-salt, committed suicide in order to escape the misery which resulted from his having patriotically divulged the secret of his process. His granddaughter, Madame de Maunoury, recently petitioned the Chamber of Deputies for assistance in her distressed circumstances, in view of the services rendered by her grandfather. M. Jules Roche, who was commissioned to examine the petition, has made the following report:—"The petition is supported by several members of the Institute, senators, and deputies, and is worthy of attention from the Government. Everyone knows the name of Nicolas Leblanc, and is aware of the services rendered by him. This petition is consequently recommended very warmly for favourable consideration, as the widows of men who have rendered far less service to France

than did Leblanc receive pecuniary assistance in one form or another."

THE PRETENDED POISONING OF THE CZAR has given rise to a good deal of comment here, especially as the Nihilists refuted at Lugano appear to want to get a little unenviable notoriety by asserting that the secret poisoning of the deceased Emperor has been going on for the past two years by means of phosphorus. M. Moissan, the eminent chemist, has expressed himself as follows in this connection: "It is evident that the hypothesis of poisoning would be brought forward, especially as the malady to which the Czar has succumbed is not yet properly defined. In any case, poisoning by phosphorus, and especially slow poisoning, seems to me out of the question. As a matter of fact, phosphorus, introduced into the organism, leads to disorders which are easily defined. Phosphorus brings on albuminuria, and this is the sole point in connection with the Czar's malady in which the poisoning question could have effect. But albuminuria is met with in numerous maladies. On the other hand, the Czar is said to have expectorated particles of his lungs, and poisoning by phosphorus never brings about complications of that nature. In fact, I fail to see any serious ground for the hypothesis in question."

INDIAN PHARMACY.

BOMBAY, October 13.

MESSES. BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & Co. have received the contract for the supply of drugs to the Bengal Government.

BUSINESS IN THE BAZAARS is quiet. Merchants appear to be lying low in prospect of the *divali* holiday, which comes off at the end of this month. This is a sort of New-year's festival among the Hindus, who then lay themselves out to do business, "for luck of New-year" (to use their own phrase), to as large an extent as possible.

THE "NEW" PHARMACY.—It was with a certain amount of pride, as a pharmacist-citizen of Bombay, that I noticed recently, while driving near Grant Road Station, a large sign-board bearing the inscription, "The New Pharmacy." This vision restored my confidence in Bombay as an up-to-date city. Recollections of the President's address at the British Pharmaceutical Conference rose in my mind, and I wondered if some more than usually enterprising pill-maker had attempted to adapt Mr. Martin's Utopian scheme to the requirements of this land. Imagine my disappointment, therefore, when the "new pharmacy" turned out to be nothing more than one of the "Europe dispensaries" which native firms are opening all over our city.

EXCHANGE, which some knowing ones predicted would rise to 1*s.* 6*d.* before October, remains still at the same low figure, hovering over 1*s.* 1*d.* The European population seem to be getting accustomed to this state of affairs, and with the exception of a few growls we hear little complaint. A sort of don't-care element seems to have invaded society, for while a rupee was worth 2*s.* a man thought twice before spending it; now "It is only a bob, you know," is the excuse for squandering many a rupee that would otherwise have remained in its owner's pocket. Certainly the difference is felt much less than might have been expected. All these schemes for resuscitating the poor coin seem to end in smoke, and new plans are looked upon with so much scepticism that they seldom get any further.

COMPRESSED CARBONIC-ACID GAS.—India is a thirsty land, and the demand for aerated waters is naturally very great. The use of compressed gas has in consequence been found a great convenience by manufacturers here, and several of the principal firms now make a speciality of waters made from this gas. A company, styled the Sirdais Carbonic-acid Syndicate (Limited), has been trying to revolutionise the trade by introducing what are termed "domestic soda-water machines," an arrangement whereby a bottle of soda-water can be made by filling the bottle with plain water and aerating it by connecting it with a cylinder of compressed gas. The process is neat, cleanly, and expeditious, and as far as can be seen produces a very good aerated water, but so far it has not done much to diminish the trade done by regular manufacturers in Bombay. Planters and others dwelling in the country, however, are taking to the machine with alacrity.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

COUNCIL MEETING.

AT Wednesday's Council meeting Mr. Michael Carteighe presided, and the following were also present:—Messrs. Allen, Atkins, Bottle, Gostling, Grose, Hampson, Hills, Martin, Martindale, Newsholme, Richardson, Schnacht. The business done was of an almost entirely formal nature.

NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT named thirteen chemists who had been granted diplomas as pharmaceutical chemists, thirty-seven who had passed the Minor examination and were elected associates, four on restoration to their former status in the Society after the necessary payments, four Major men elected members, three students on election, and four chemists and druggists who had made the necessary declaration and had been restored to the Register.

FINANCE.

The SECRETARY (Mr. R. Bremridge) read the report of the Finance Committee. The balance standing to the credit of the General Fund account amounted to 1,214*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, on the Benevolent Fund account to 547*l.*, the Donation account 39*l.*, and the Orphan Fund account to 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* For payment from the General Fund account, salaries, &c., amounting to 1,831*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* were submitted. The balance on the General Fund account at the end of September was 2,252*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; adding to this the receipts during the month of October 1,150*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, and deducting payments as stated 1,831*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, left the balance in hand of 1,214*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* as above. The balance brought forward from September on the Benevolent account was 608*l.*, receipts during October 507*l.*, payments 568*l.*, leaving the balance as above.

The PRESIDENT, in moving the adoption of the report, intimated that there was nothing special to call attention to on the accounts. It was encouraging to notice the receipt of 500*l.* towards the Benevolent Fund, but a great deal more than the balance in hand would be required to meet the payments to annuitants in January next.

The report was received and adopted.

THE BENEVOLENT FUND.

The deaths of four beneficiaries were reported. Five new grants—three of 10*l.* each, one of 13*l.*, and one of 20*l.*—were made, three applications were referred back, and one was refused by the committee.

The TREASURER (Mr. Hampson) rose to make a communication. He said that, in ignorance, he had assumed that it was possible to elect seven candidates for annuities instead of four, and this he had suggested. He was unsuccessful in his contention with the committee, as they seemed to think he was out of court. Still, he wished they could have adopted his suggestion.

Mr. CROSS said he understood the question was settled last month. The committee had not felt themselves justified in acceding to Mr. Hampson's wishes, seeing the condition of the fund, but they hoped there would be a better prospect next time.

The report and resolutions of the committee were put to the Council and carried.

MR. EDWARD HORNER.

The PRESIDENT tendered his apology to the Council for omitting to refer at their last meeting to the death of one of the founders of the Society. He was associated many years ago as one of the auditors of the Society with the late Mr. Edward Horner. He thought it fitting to refer to the fact that although all his life engaged in the wholesale trade, Mr. Horner was one of those men whose sturdy common-sense and superior education marked him in the City as being really an important man—almost a great man—in connection with great public works, especially gas and water undertakings. His advice was constantly sought. For many years, be (the President) believed, Mr. Horner was Chairman of the old Phoenix Gas Company, whose gasometers were located near Blackfriars Bridge many years ago.

Their deceased founder died at a patriarchal age, having had a large family. He possessed robust health all his life, and his habit of always residing in the country was fully justified by the result so far as health and longevity were concerned. At the Jubilee dinner of the Society, Mr. Horner was the only representative of the founders present, and he responded, as it would be within their memory, to that toast. It was their duty thus to refer to Mr. Horner to show that they had not lost their respect for the man and for the character he carried. (Hear, hear)

It was agreed and resolved that a letter of condolence should be sent to Mrs. Horner.

LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The LIBRARIAN and CURATOR reported as to the attendance in their various departments. The printing of the Calendar was also recommended. There was also a recommendation that 1,000 copies of the pamphlet "Advice to Students" should be reprinted for use in the Secretary's office. An account of Messrs. Parkinson & Co.'s was referred to the Finance Committee.

The PRESIDENT moved the adoption of the report, and it was agreed to.

LOCAL SECRETARIES, &c.

The PRESIDENT intimated that it was customary this month to appoint local secretaries, and the scrutiny having been gone through he would ask them to appoint those whose names are appended. This was agreed to.

Aberdeen.—Strachan, Alexander
Aberystwith.—Wynne, Edward P.
Aldington.—Smith, William F.
Airdrie.—Harvie, John
Altrincham.—Foden, Joel
Andover.—Bienvenu, John
Arbroath.—Robertson, John
Ashbourne.—Bradley, Edwin S.
Ashford.—Ingall, Joseph
Ashton-under-Lyne.—Bostock, John W.

Aylesbury.—Palmer, Edwin T.
Ayr.—McGregor, Adam
Banbury.—Bartlett, Hubert
Banff.—Alexander, William
Bangor.—Jones, Owen
Barking.—Ridley, Charles H.
Barnet.—Young, R. Fisher
Barnsley.—Eastwood, Lewis
Barnstaple.—Goss, Samuel
Barrow-in-Furness.—Chapman, Leonard P.

Bath.—Appleby, Edward J.
Bedford.—Taylor, James B.
Belper.—Olvert, James
Berwick.—Lyle, William
Beverly.—Hohson, Charles
Birkenhead.—Brookes, Alfred F.
Birmingham.—Thompson, Charles
Bishop Auckland.—Dohinson, T.
Blackburn.—Critchley, Thomas
Blackpool.—Laurie, John
Blandford.—Groves, Richard H.
Bodmin.—Cardell, Richard T.
Bolton.—Blain, William R.
Boston.—Grimble, Albert
Bournemouth.—Toono, John A.
Bradford (Yorkshire).—Rimington, George

Brecon.—Meredith, John
Brentford.—Wood, Alexander
Bridgnorth.—Deighton, Thomas M.
Bridgwater.—Basker, John A.
Bridlington.—Purvis, John B.
Brighton.—Gwatkin, James Ross
Bristol.—Stroud, John
Burnley.—Cowgill, Bryan H.
Burnsley.—Jewitt, John F.
Burton-on-Trent.—Wright, George
Bury St. Edmunds.—Clark, O. A.
Buxton.—Wright, Robert
Camberne.—Tonking, Charles H.
Cambridge.—Deck, Arthur
Canterbury.—Bing, Edwin
Cardiff.—Muaday, John

Carlisle.—Hallaway, John
Carmarthen.—Lloyd, Walter
Carnarvon.—Jones, John
Castle Douglas.—Veitch, Andrew
Chatham.—Morgan, Alfred William
Chelmsford.—Metcalf, Wilson
Cheltenham.—Barron, William
Chester.—Shepherd, William F. J.
Chesterfield.—Windle, John T.
Chichester.—Long, William Elliott
Chippenham.—Coles, John Coles
Chorley.—Hill, William
Cockermouth.—Scott, Walter S.
Colchester.—Cordley, William B.
Coldstream.—Elliot, William M.
Coventry.—Hinds, James
Crewe.—Mason, Edgar
Cromer.—Hoare, William Parker
Croydon.—Clarke, Josiah
Dalkith.—Storie, Robert
Darlington.—Robinson, James
Dartford.—Goff, Walter E.
Darwen.—Shorrck, Ralph
Deal.—Green, John
Derby.—Cope, John A.
Devizes.—Edwards, Thos. Roberts
Devonport.—Rondle, Richard H.
Dolgelly.—Williams, Richard W.
Doncaster.—Howorth, James
Douglas (Isle of Man).—Radcliffe, John C.

Dover.—Bottle, Alexander
Droitwich.—Harris, Stephen
Dudley.—Garo, Charles Hazard
Dumfries.—Allan, William
Dundee.—Hardie, James
Dunfermline.—Seath, Alexander
Duns.—Gunn, William
Durham.—Sarsfield, William
Ealing.—Curtis, Frederic G.
Eastbourne.—Crock, Herbert
Eccles.—Howie, William Lamond
Egremont (Cumberland).—Ireland, Edward J.
Elgin.—Robertson, William
Enfield.—Gango, George
Epping.—Rowland, Thomas W.
Exeter.—Lake, John Hinton
Falkirk.—Murdoch, David
Falmouth.—Newman, Walter F.
Faversham.—Laxon, Matthew
Finobley.—Freeman, Frederick W.
Flint.—Jones, Owen Williams
Folkestone.—Lea, Frederick J.
Forfar.—Fowler, George R.

charm (to the member who wins the "Dick" monthly medal oftentimes in the year) was secured by Mr. W. M. Manson, after a tie with Mr. Lunan.

Scotch Municipal Elections.

Among those returned to serve as representatives on town councils in Scotland we observe the following chemists and druggists:—Mr. William Doig, Dundee; Mr. William Park (Secretary Pharmaceutical Society), Broughty Ferry; Mr. James Bisset, Burntisland; and Mr. David Gilmour, Dunfermline. Mr. James Gardiner, chemical manufacturer, one of four candidates for St. Giles's Ward, Edinburgh, had only 54 supporters at the poll.

French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

*** DEATH UNDER CHLOROFORM.**—The Tribunal of the Seine has before it just now an action brought against the hospital authorities by the relatives of a man who died at the Hôpital de la Pitié after chloroform had been administered to him. The deceased was a carman of middle age, and went to the hospital on account of an operation that had become necessary to his left hand.

THE DIPHTHERIA-CURE FUND.—The subscription list opened by the *Figaro* for the purpose of providing funds for an Institute in connection with Dr. Roux's method was closed on Tuesday last, the total amount of contributions being 431,109*fr.* 45*c.* The sum of 5,410*fr.* has been sent by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, as the result of a performance at the Renaissance Theatre here, and M. Sardou surrendered his author's rights of 619*fr.* 20*c.* on the same occasion. M. Sardou also gave over his author's fees at various theatres for one evening to the Institute, thus making his contribution in this connection 1,623*fr.* 10*c.*

THE COUNCIL OF THE FACULTIES.—The General Council of the Faculties and School of Pharmacy met last week, and, amongst other matters, it was decided that the following free lectures should be given during the University year, 1894-95:—(1) Superior School of Pharmacy. M. Béal: "Organic Chemistry; Study of the Aromatic Series." (2) Faculty of Sciences. M. Lucien Lévy: "History of Chemistry; Modern Period." M. Camille Chabré: "Chemistry Applied to Physiology." (3) Faculty of Medicine. MM. Foveau de Courmelles: "Dynamic Electricity, Continuous Currents, &c." M. Regnier: "Applications of Electricity to Biology and Physiology," &c.

A WOMAN POISONER SENTENCED.—At the Court of Assizes, Amiens, a woman named Henouin, 53 years of age, has just been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for poisoning a sick woman under the following circumstances. She had agreed to act as nurse to a neighbour, named Madame Fromont, who was incapable of doing anything for herself, and had such a reputation for filthiness that no one would go near her. Henouin profited by this circumstance to persuade the patient to make a will in her favour. This was done; and shortly afterwards Madame Fromont underwent an operation which, according to the surgeons, would save her life, but she died three days afterwards. Public rumour hinted at a crime on the part of the nurse, and an autopsy proved the presence of aconite and strychnine in the viscera. The crime was ultimately brought home to the woman Henouin, and her husband was also arrested, but he was acquitted.

NICOLAS LEBLANC'S HEIRS.—It is known that Nicolas Leblanc, inventor of the process for extracting soda from sea-salt, committed suicide in order to escape the misery which resulted from his having patriotically divulged the secret of his process. His granddaughter, Madame de Maunoury, recently petitioned the Chamber of Deputies for assistance in her distressed circumstances, in view of the services rendered by her grandfather. M. Jules Roche, who was commissioned to examine the petition, has made the following report:—"The petition is supported by several members of the Institute, senators, and deputies, and is worthy of attention from the Government. Everyone knows the name of Nicolas Leblanc, and is aware of the services rendered by him. This petition is consequently recommended very warmly for favourable consideration, as the widows of men who have rendered far less service to France

than did Leblanc receive pecuniary assistance in one form or another."

THE PRETENDED POISONING OF THE CZAR has given rise to a good deal of comment here, especially as the Nihilists refuted at Lugano appear to want to get a little unenviable notoriety by asserting that the secret poisoning of the deceased Emperor has been going on for the past two years by means of phosphorus. M. Moissan, the eminent chemist, has expressed himself as follows in this connection: "It is evident that the hypothesis of poisoning would be brought forward, especially as the malady to which the Czar has succumbed is not yet properly defined. In any case, poisoning by phosphorus, and especially slow poisoning, seems to me out of the question. As a matter of fact, phosphorus, introduced into the organism, leads to disorders which are easily defined. Phosphorus brings on albuminuria, and this is the sole point in connection with the Czar's malady in which the poisoning question could have effect. But albuminuria is met with in numerous maladies. On the other hand, the Czar is said to have expectorated particles of his lungs, and poisoning by phosphorus never brings about complications of that nature. In fact, I fail to see any serious ground for the hypothesis in question."

INDIAN PHARMACY.

BOMBAY, October 13.

MESSRS. BURGUYNE, BURBIDGES & Co. have received the contract for the supply of drugs to the Bengal Government.

BUSINESS IN THE BAZAARS is quiet. Merchants appear to be lying low in prospect of the *dirali* holiday, which comes off at the end of this month. This is a sort of New-year's festival among the Hindus, who then lay themselves out to do business, "for luck of New-year" (to use their own phrase), to as large an extent as possible.

THE "NEW" PHARMACY.—It was with a certain amount of pride, as a pharmacist-citizen of Bombay, that I noticed recently, while driving near Grant Road Station, a large sign-board bearing the inscription, "The New Pharmacy." This vision restored my confidence in Bombay as an up-to-date city. Recollections of the President's address at the British Pharmaceutical Conference rose in my mind, and I wondered if some more than usually enterprising pill-maker had attempted to adapt Mr. Martin's Utopian scheme to the requirements of this land. Imagine my disappointment, therefore, when the "new pharmacy" turned out to be nothing more than one of the "Europe dispensaries" which native firms are opening all over our city.

EXCHANGE, which some knowing ones predicted would rise to 1*s.* 6*d.* before October, remains still at the same low figure, hovering over 1*s.* 1*d.* The European population seem to be getting accustomed to this state of affairs, and with the exception of a few growls we hear little complaint. A sort of don't-care element seems to have invaded society, for while a rupee was worth 2*s.* a man thought twice before spending it; now "It is only a bob, you know," is the excuse for squandering many a rupee that would otherwise have remained in its owner's pocket. Certainly the difference is felt much less than might have been expected. All the schemes for resuscitating the poor coin seem to end in smoke, and new plans are looked upon with so much scepticism that they seldom get any further.

COMPRESSED CARBONIC-ACID GAS.—India is a thirsty land, and the demand for aerated waters is naturally very great. The use of compressed gas has in consequence been found a great convenience by manufacturers here, and several of the principal firms now make a speciality of waters made from this gas. A company, styled the Sirdais Carbonic-acid Syndicate (Limited), has been trying to revolutionise the trade by introducing what are termed "domestic soda-water machines," an arrangement whereby a bottle of soda-water can be made by filling the bottle with plain water and aerating it by connecting it with a cylinder of compressed gas. The process is neat, cleanly, and expeditious, and as far as can be seen produces a very good aerated water, but so far it has not done much to diminish the trade done by regular manufacturers in Bombay. Planters and others dwelling in the country, however, are taking to the machine with alacrity..

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

COUNCIL MEETING.

AT Wednesday's Council meeting Mr. Michael Carteighe presided, and the following were also present:—Messrs. Allen, Atkins, Bottle, Gostling, Grose, Hampson, Hills, Martin, Martindale, Newsholme, Richardson, Schacht. The business done was of an almost entirely formal nature.

NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT named thirteen chemists who had been granted diplomas as pharmaceutical chemists, thirty-seven who had passed the Minor examination and were elected associates, four on restoration to their former status in the Society after the necessary payments, four Major men elected members, three students on election, and four chemists and druggists who had made the necessary declaration and had been restored to the Register.

FINANCE.

The SECRETARY (Mr. R. Bremridge) read the report of the Finance Committee. The balance standing to the credit of the General Fund account amounted to 1,214*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, on the Benevolent Fund account to 547*l.*, the Donation account 39*l.*, and the Orphan Fund account to 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* For payment from the General Fund account, salaries, &c., amounting to 1,831*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* were submitted. The balance on the General Fund account at the end of September was 2,252*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; adding to this the receipts during the month of October 1,150*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, and deducting payments as stated 1,831*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, left the balance in hand of 1,214*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* as above. The balance brought forward from September on the Benevolent account was 608*l.*, receipts during October 507*l.*, payments 568*l.*, leaving the balance as above.

The PRESIDENT, in moving the adoption of the report, intimated that there was nothing special to call attention to on the accounts. It was encouraging to notice the receipt of 500*l.* towards the Benevolent Fund, but a great deal more than the balance in hand would be required to meet the payments to annuitants in January next.

The report was received and adopted.

THE BENEVOLENT FUND.

The deaths of four beneficiaries were reported. Five new grants—three of 10*l.* each, one of 13*l.*, and one of 20*l.*—were made, three applications were referred back, and one was refused by the committee.

The TREASURER (Mr. Hampson) rose to make a communication. He said that, in ignorance, he had assumed that it was possible to elect seven candidates for annuities instead of four, and this he had suggested. He was unsuccessful in his contention with the committee, as they seemed to think he was out of court. Still, he wished they could have adopted his suggestion.

Mr. CROSS said he understood the question was settled last month. The committee had not felt themselves justified in acceding to Mr. Hampson's wishes, seeing the condition of the fund, but they hoped there would be a better prospect next time.

The report and resolutions of the committee were put to the Council and carried.

MR. EDWARD HORNER.

The PRESIDENT tendered his apology to the Council for omitting to refer at their last meeting to the death of one of the founders of the Society. He was associated many years ago as one of the auditors of the Society with the late Mr. Edward Horner. He thought it fitting to refer to the fact that although all his life engaged in the wholesale trade, Mr. Horner was one of those men whose sturdy common-sense and superior education marked him in the City as being really an important man—almost a great man—in connection with great public works, especially gas and water undertakings. His advice was constantly sought. For many years, he (the President) believed, Mr. Horner was Chairman of the old Phoenix Gas Company, whose gasometers were located near Blackfriars Bridge many years ago.

Their deceased founder died at a patriarchal age, having had a large family. He possessed robust health all his life, and his habit of always residing in the country was fully justified by the result so far as health and longevity were concerned. At the Jubilee dinner of the Society, Mr. Horner was the only representative of the founders present, and he responded, as it would be within their memory, to that toast. It was their duty thus to refer to Mr. Horner to show that they had not lost their respect for the man and for the character he carried. (Hear, hear)

It was agreed and resolved that a letter of condolence should be sent to Mrs. Horner.

LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The LIBRARIAN and CURATOR reported as to the attendance in their various departments. The printing of the Calendar was also recommended. There was also a recommendation that 1,000 copies of the pamphlet "Advice to Students" should be reprinted for use in the Secretary's office. An account of Messrs. Parkinson & Co.'s was referred to the Finance Committee.

The PRESIDENT moved the adoption of the report, and it was agreed to.

LOCAL SECRETARIES, &C.

The PRESIDENT intimated that it was customary this month to appoint local secretaries, and the scrutiny having been gone through he would ask them to appoint those whose names are appended. This was agreed to.

Aberdeen.—Strachan, Alexander
Aberystwith.—Wynne, Edward P.
Aldingdon.—Smith, William F.
Airdrie.—Harvie, John
Altrincham.—Foden, Joel
Andover.—Bienvenu, John
Ardroath.—Robertson, John
Ashbourne.—Bradley, Edwin S.
Ashford.—Ingall, Joseph
Ashton-under-Lyne.—Bostock, John W.
Aylesbury.—Palmer, Edwin T.
Ayr.—McGregor, Adam
Banbury.—Bartlett, Hubert
Banff.—Alexander, William
Bangor.—Jones, Owen
Barking.—Ridley, Charles H.
Barnet.—Young, R. Fisher
Barnsley.—Eastwood, Lewis
Barnstaple.—Goss, Samuel
Barrow-in-Furness.—Chapman, Leonard P.
Bath.—Appleby, Edward J.
Bedford.—Taylor, James B.
Belper.—Calvert, James
Berwick.—Lyle, William
Beverly.—Hobson, Charles
Birkenhead.—Brookes, Alfred F.
Birmingham.—Thompson, Charles
Bishop Auckland.—Dobinson, T.
Blackburn.—Critchley, Thomas
Blackpool.—Laurie, John
Blandford.—Groves, Richard H.
Bodmin.—Cardell, Richard T.
Bolton.—Blain, William R.
Boston.—Grimble, Albert
Bournemouth.—Toone, John A.
Bradford (Yorkshire).—Rimington, George
Breecon.—Meredith, John
Brentford.—Wood, Alexander
Bridgnorth.—Deighton, Thomas M.
Bridgwater.—Basker, John A.
Bridlington.—Purvis, John B.
Brighton.—Gwatkin, James Ross
Bristol.—Stroud, John
Burnley.—Cowgill, Bryan H.
Burslem.—Hewitt, John F.
Burton-on-Trent.—Wright, George
Bury St. Edmunds.—Clark, O. A.
Buxton.—Wright, Robert
Camborne.—Tonking, Charles H.
Cambridge.—Deck, Arthur
Canterbury.—Bing, Edwin
Cardiff.—Munday, John

Carlisle.—Hallaway, John
Carmarthen.—Lloyd, Walter
Carnarvon.—Jones, John
Castle Douglas.—Veitch, Andrew
Chatham.—Morgan, Alfred William
Chelmsford.—Metcalf, Wilson
Cheltenham.—Barron, William
Chester.—Shepherd, William F. J.
Chesterfield.—Windle, John T.
Chichester.—Long, William Elliott
Chippenham.—Coles, John Coles
Chorley.—Hill, William
Cockermouth.—Scott, Walter S.
Colchester.—Cordley, William B.
Coldstream.—Elliot, William M.
Coventry.—Hinds, James
Crewe.—Mason, Edgar
Cromer.—Hoare, William Parker
Croydon.—Clarke, Josiah
Dalkeith.—Storie, Robert
Darlington.—Robinson, James
Dartford.—Goff, Walter E.
Darwen.—Shorrocks, Ralph
Deal.—Green, John
Derby.—Cope, John A.
Devizes.—Edwards, Thos. Roberts
Devonport.—Rendle, Richard H.
Dolgelly.—Williams, Richard W.
Doncaster.—Howorth, James
Douglas (Isle of Man).—Radcliffe, John C.
Dover.—Bottle, Alexander
Droitwich.—Harris, Stephen
Dudley.—Gare, Charles Hazard
Dunfriess.—Allan, William
Dundee.—Hardie, James
Dunfermline.—Seath, Alexander
Duns.—Gunn, William
Durham.—Sarsfield, William
Ealing.—Curtis, Frederic G.
Eastbourne.—Crook, Herbert
Eccles.—Howie, William Lamond
Egremont (Cumberland).—Ireland, Edward J.
Elgin.—Robertson, William
Enfield.—Gange, George
Epping.—Rowland, Thomas W.
Exeter.—Lake, John Hinton
Falkirk.—Murdoch, David
Falmouth.—Newman, Walter F.
Faversham.—Laxon, Matthew
Finchley.—Freeman, Frederick W.
Flint.—Jones, Owen Williams
Folkestone.—Loa, Frederick J.
Forfar.—Fowler, George R.

Frome.—Green, Edmund C. F.
 Galushborough.—Surfleet, Arthur G.
 Galashiels.—Ross, William
 Gateshead.—Maillard, Ralph W.
 Glasgow.—Currie, William L.
 Gloucester.—Slinn, Harry E.
 Goole.—Timm, Edmund
 Grantham.—Whysall, William
 Gravesend.—Clarke, R. Feaver
 Great Grimsby.—Cook, Robert
 Groerock.—McNaught, Arohibald
 Guernsey.—Nickolls, John B.
 Guildford.—Long, Alexander J. T.
 Haddington.—Watt, James
 Halifax.—Sealey, Herbert W.
 Hanley.—Cornwall, Thomas C.
 Harrogate.—Davis, R. Hayton
 Harrow.—Gunn, Samuel John
 Harwich.—Worts, Augustine
 Hastings and St. Leonards.—Tharle,
 Charles A.
 Hawick.—Maben, Thomas
 Helensburgh.—Harvie, George
 Hendon.—Goldfinch, George
 Henley-on-Thames.—Batchelor,
 Charles J. H.
 Hereford.—Williams, Walter
 Hertford.—Lines, George
 Hexham.—Gibson, John Pattison
 Hitchin.—Ransom, William
 Honiton.—Dyer, Edward H.
 Horncastle.—Kemp, Herbert W.
 Horncastle.—Morrow, Charles
 Houghton-le-Sprig.—Rowell,
 Robert H.
 Huddersfield.—King, William
 Hull.—Bell, Charles Bains
 Huntingdon.—Baxter, Robert
 Hunsley.—Chalmers, George
 Hyde.—Wild, Joseph
 Hythe.—Lemmon, Robert Alce
 Ilfracombe.—Crang, Walter
 Ilkley.—Worfolk, George W.
 Inverness.—MacRitchie, David
 Ipswich.—Auness, Samuel Richard
 Jersey.—Cole, George
 Keighley.—Kershaw, Arthur N.
 Keith.—Pirie, James
 Kendal.—Severs, Joseph
 Kilmarnock.—Borland, John
 King's Lynn.—Palmer, W. J.
 Kingston-on-Thames.—Walsley,
 Samuel
 Kilmarnock.—Dow, William
 Kintore.—Keith, Alfred G.
 Kirkcaldy.—Storror, David
 Kirkwall (Orkney).—Stewart, D.
 Knaresborough.—Lawrence, W. P.
 Knutsford.—Silvester, Henry T.
 Lancaster.—Vince, James
 Leamington.—Barrett, Josephus T.
 Leeds.—Reynolds, Richard
 Leicester.—Olark, Walter Beales
 Leigh (Lincs).—Bennett, John W.
 Leighton Buzzard.—Richmond, R.
 Leith.—Garvie, Alexander
 Leominster.—Sandiland, R. B., junr.
 Lewes.—Higham, Thomas
 Leytonstone.—Bennett, Cornelius
 Lichfield.—Perkins, John Jaquost
 Lincoln.—Birkbeck, John Thomas
 Liverpool.—Smith, John
 Llandudno.—Winter, Joseph
 Llanrwst.—Jones, Owen
 Longton.—Prince, Roland
 Loughborough.—Charles, Wm. F.
 Louth.—Dennis, Fred Woodrow
 Lowestoft.—Clarke, George Ernest
 Ludlow.—Woolhouse, George
 Luton.—Duberley, George S.
 Maidenhead.—Walton, Ralph
 Maldstone.—Stonham, W. B.
 Maldon.—Crick, George E.
 Malton.—Buckle, James
 Malvern.—Mander, Alfred
 Manchester &c.—Kemp, Harry

Mansfield.—Patterson, Douglas J.
 March.—Davies, Peter Hughes
 Margate.—Harvey, William Sutton
 Market Harborough.—Maynard,
 Henry R.
 Melton Mowbray.—Wing, Geo. N.
 Merthyr Tydvil.—Smyth, Walter
 Middlesbrough.—Rohson, J. C.
 Middleton (Lancs).—Parker, J. H.
 Montrose.—Davidson, Alexander
 Morecambe.—Fell, John James
 Morpeth.—Schofield, Fredk. E.
 Newark.—Cherrington, Geo. W.
 Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Clague, T. M.
 Newcastle-under-Lyme.—Poole, W.
 Newmarket.—Barrow, Frank A.
 Newport (Mon.).—Garrett, T. P.
 Newton Abbot.—Bilbings, J. H.
 Newtown.—Owen, Edward
 Northampton.—Bingley, John
 Northwich.—Humphreys, Griffith
 Norwich.—Sutton, Francis
 Norwood.—Birch, Henry O.
 Nottingham.—Bolton, Charles A.
 Nuneaton.—Iliffe, George
 Oakham.—Wellington, James
 Oban.—Robertson, Alexander
 Oldham.—Bates, Henry
 Oswestry.—Evans, John
 Otley.—Lockwood, Thomas
 Oxford.—Prior, George Thomas
 Paisley.—MacOowan, Robert Thos.
 Peebles.—Lindsay, Robert
 Penrith.—Cowper, Joseph
 Pezance.—Shakerley, Benjamin
 Perth.—Donald, David
 Peterborough.—Heanley, Marshall
 Peterhead.—Tocher, James F.
 Petersfield.—Edgeler, William B.
 Plymouth.—Huot, Freeman W.
 Pontefract.—Bratley, William
 Pontypriid.—Arnott, Daniel
 Portobello.—Allan, David (Mussel-
 burgh)
 Portsmouth, &c.—Brewis, Thomas
 Preston.—Stuart, William
 Prestwich.—Mercer, Allan
 Ramsey (Hunts).—Palmer, F. W.
 Ramsgate.—Baily, Edward
 Reading.—Bradley, Charles
 Reigate.—Woodward, Moses M.
 Rhyl.—Lawrence, Geo. Richard
 Richmond (Surrey).—Thacker, Wm.
 Richmond (Yorks).—Walton, E. B.
 Ripon.—Parkin, Joseph Brooks
 Rochdale.—Highley, William
 Rochester.—Wyatt, Charles F.
 Romford.—Latham, John W.
 Ross.—Matthevs, Thomas A.
 Rothesay.—Duncan, William
 Rugby.—Brown, Frederic P.
 Rumcoru.—Weston, John H.
 Rathin.—Rouw, Theodore J.
 Hyde (Isle of Wight).—Pollard,
 Henry Hindes
 Rye.—Waters, William Allen
 Saffron Walden.—Gillig, John
 St. Albans.—Ekins, Arthur E.
 St. Andrews.—Kornath, Wm. R.
 St. Austell.—Binks, Bureham
 St. Helens.—Wallbridge, John G.
 Salisbury.—Atkins, William R.
 Scarborough.—Whitfield, George
 Sevenoaks.—Pain, Edwin
 Sheffield.—Ward, William
 Shipley.—Dunn, Henry
 Shrewsbury.—Cross, William G.
 Slough.—Griffith, Richard
 Southampton.—Dawson, Oliver R.
 Southend-on-Sea.—Dawson, G. R.
 South Molton.—Swingburn, R. H.
 South Shields.—Noble, John
 Southport.—Righton, James
 Spalding.—Bell, E. Wightman
 Stafford.—Averill, John
 Stalybridge.—Simpson, Allwood

Stirling.—Shairp, William
 Stockport.—Orton, Wm. Billing
 Stockton-on-Tees.—Brayshaw, T.
 Stoke-on-Trent.—Adams, Frank
 Stone (Staffs).—Jacks, Frederick
 Stonehouse (Devon).—Maitland, F.
 Stourbridge.—Selleck, William R.
 Stowmarket.—Gostling, George J.
 Stranraer.—Ker, Richard
 Stratford—Holford, Thomas C.
 Stratford-on-Avon.—Hawkes, R.
 Streatham.—Shacklock, James H.
 Stroud.—Coley, Samuel James
 Sunderland.—Ranken, Charles
 Swaffham.—Bell, Frederick R.
 Swansea.—Grose, Nicholas M.
 Sydenham.—Wilson, Alexander W.
 Tain.—Fowler, Donald
 Tamworth.—Atkins, Thomas B.
 Tavistock.—Gill, William
 Teddington.—Stacey, Peter
 Teignmouth.—Mauder, William
 Tiverton.—Havill, Paul W.
 Torquay.—Shapley, Charles
 Totnes.—Morse, Charles H. S.
 Tottenham.—Tanner, Alfred E.
 Treherbert.—Richards, Thomas
 Truro.—Percy, Thomas Bickle
 Tunbridge Wells.—Howard, Richard
 Twickenham.—Peake, Henry F.
 Uxbridge.—Coles, Arthur
 Ventnor.—Littlefield, James W.

Wakefield.—Chaplin, John Henry
 Walsall.—Elliott, George
 Walthamstow.—Saunders, A.
 Warrington.—Greenough, Hugh F.
 Warwick.—Pratt, Henry
 Waterloo.—Pearson, William
 Watford.—Chater, Edward M.
 Wednesbury.—Gltoes, Samuel J.
 Wellington (Salop).—Hall, Joseph
 Wellington (Somerset).—Windeatt,
 George John
 West Bromwich.—Roberts, George
 West Ham.—Barnes, W. H.
 Westbury.—Paine, Charles
 Weston-super-Mare.—Hall, Edwile
 Whitby.—Stevenson, John
 Whitehaven.—Kitchin, Archibald
 Wick.—Miller, Kenneth
 Wigan.—Phillips, Jonathan
 Wilmhedon.—Spencer, William G.
 Winchester.—Chastin, Alfred Ed.
 Windsor.—Oldham, William
 Wokingham.—Rednail, Wm. R.
 Wolverhampton.—Gibson, F. J.
 Woodbridge.—Betts, Aliek Stephen
 Worcester.—George, Henry
 Worthing.—Cortis, Arthur B.
 Wrexham.—Edisbury, James F.
 Wycombe.—Wilford, Josiah
 Yarmouth, Great.—Poll, William S.
 Yeovil.—Wright, Alfred
 York.—Sowray, Joseph

The President, continuing, proposed that the superintendents of written examinations be appointed for the same centres as last year. This also was agreed to. It was also contemplated to ask the Council to appoint a certain number of assistant secretaries. The necessary names were, however, not before them, and that might be deferred to the next meeting. With reference to the changes on the above list, they lost the services of Mr. Alex. Kinninmont, of Glasgow, who was unfortunately in bad health. He thought Mr. Kinninmont was a typical pharmaceutical chemist, and a capable man of science, and perhaps, if his health had been more robust, it might have been almost a greater advantage to them to have been associated with him than it had been. With regard to Mr. Parkinson, of Liverpool, he had been local secretary for many years, and deserved well of the Society. Mr. Barnard Proctor, of Newcastle, had, on his retirement, written them a characteristic letter, in which he said he was getting an old fogey and that he was glad he had found it out before he made a fool of himself. (Laughter.) Mr. Weston, of Ventnor, had left that town, and Mr. Colwell, of Malvern, had retired from business. There were also numbers of others who thought it their duty to resign their positions. He might say, on behalf of the Council, that they appreciated their services, in many cases over a long series of years, during which they had carried on their duties. (Hear, hear.) It was proposed to appoint Mr. H. H. Prestbury, of Camberwell, local secretary for the Dulwich Division, in place of Mr. Silvers, by whose recent decease the Society had been deprived of the services of an active supporter.

IN LIEU OF THE PRELIMINARY.

The PRESIDENT asked the acceptance of a certificate from the University of Malta, presented by a student in lieu of the Preliminary examination. It was decided that the certificate be accepted.

Mr. ATKINS: Will Malta now be added to our list?

The PRESIDENT: No. We think it best to deal with each case on its merits.

EXAMINATIONS.

It was proposed, and adopted by the Council, that the Board of Examiners of London and Edinburgh should meet for the oral portion of the Minor and Major examinations in January, April, July, and October.

The SECRETARY reported the following results of the examinations last month:—

	Examined	Passed	Failed
ENGLAND :			
Major	26	11	15
Minor	223	78	150
Modified	1	0	1
Total	250	89	166
SCOTLAND :			
Major	2	2	0
Minor	91	45	46
Modified	0	0	0
Total	93	47	46
GREAT BRITAIN :			
Preliminary	300	141	159

Twenty-two certificates were received in lieu of the Society's First examination.

THE MANCHESTER SCHOLARSHIP.

The PRESIDENT reported from the General Purposes Committee certain modifications in the subjects of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association's scholarship. It had been suggested by the donor and others, and the committee recommended, that the first three books of *Caesar's "Commentaries"* should be added to the examination-subjects, only as an alternative to Virgil. Certain other details were considered by the committee, but they were matters of no public interest.

The addition was agreed to.

THE NEW PREMISES AT EDINBURGH.

The PRESIDENT, again rising, said a report had been received from Mr. Rutherford Hill and Mr. Ewing in Scotland referring to the completion of the new laboratories and hall which had been in course of erection during the past eight or nine months. These would be finished in about a fortnight, and it was suggested that they should have a reception or kind of house-warming in the new premises by the Council, President, and Vice-President on Friday, November 30. It was hoped also that many members of the Council would attend. He had had an opportunity of knowing how zealously the committee and the executive had worked, and he suggested that the executive be authorised to take the necessary steps for issuing invitations and carrying out the details. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Greenish, and passed.

THE LONDON ASSISTANTS' RESOLUTION.

The PRESIDENT announced a communication from Mr. C. Morley, the Secretary of the Chemists' Assistants' Association, submitting for the consideration of the Council the following resolution adopted by the Association as the result of the reading of a paper by Mr. E. H. Gane :—

That this meeting of the Chemists' Assistants' Association is of opinion that a course of post-graduate lectures and laboratory demonstrations would be appreciated and supported, and requests the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to consider the advisability of providing such a course during the coming winter.

He moved that this matter should be referred to the Library Committee. The motion was agreed to.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

The PRESIDENT read a letter of thanks from the Halifax (Nova Scotia) Institute of Science for exchange copies of the Journal.

NORTH OF THE TWEED.

The PRESIDENT mentioned that the local members and associates in business of Edinburgh and district proposed to have a complimentary dinner in Edinburgh the night before the reception referred to above, and they had very courteously invited every member of the Council.

This concluded the public business, and the Council went into committee on the report of the General Purposes Committee on law matters.

FACTS ABOUT SOLUTIONS.—Although 100 c.c. of alcohol and 100 c.c. of water contract to 192.8 c.c. when mixed, carbon bisulphide and alcohol expand when mixed: 100 c.c. of each make 202 c.c. of solution.

Marriage.

JASPER—RAVENSCEOT.—On October 3rd, at Union Chapel, Oxford Street, Manchester, by the Rev. E. B. Woods, B.A., Charles Frederick Jasper (manager with Messrs. Thompson & Capper, Southport) to Alice, eldest daughter of John Ravenscroft, of Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester.

Deaths.

DAVIES.—On October 30, at Church Street, Brecknock, Mr. John L. Davies, pharmaceutical chemist and druggist. Aged 69.

FLOWERDEW.—On October 27, Mr. Richard Flowerdew, chemist, Eye. Aged 53. Mr. Flowerdew was secretary to the local Lodge of Oddfellows, and also to the Foresters' Court.

MATTHEWS.—Mr. Charles Matthews, chemist, Ashby, died suddenly on November 5. Deceased, who was 82 years of age, had been churchwarden since 1856, and was active and interested in his office up to his death. He was regarded as one of the oldest churchwardens in England, foremost in all political work. He was a staunch Conservative.

POLACK.—Mr. E. Polack, whose death we recorded last week, was born at Rochester in January, 1864, in which city his father, the Rev. L. Polack, was for over thirty years a Jewish minister. He received his education at Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School, and was afterwards apprenticed to Messrs. Tribe & Lamb, chemists, Rochester. In 1882 Mr. Polack entered the office of Messrs. Fletcher, Fletcher, & Stevenson, where he soon qualified himself for a position of responsibility, and ultimately became one of the most trusted and valued servants of the firm. In the early part of March last, Mr. Polack went to South Africa as joint representative of Messrs. Fletcher, Fletcher, & Stevenson, and Messrs. Elliman, Sons & Co., and the reports which he was able to send home indicated a most successful trip. In travelling from Natal to Johannesburg, Mr. Polack caught a severe chill, and on his arrival at Johannesburg about the middle of September he was obliged to go into hospital. It was then found he was suffering from pneumonia, but his condition did not occasion anxiety until the last few days of the month. Alarming symptoms then manifested themselves and the illness terminated fatally on October 1. Mr. Polack had endeared himself by the sincerity, simplicity, and gentleness of his disposition to a wide circle of friends, and his integrity, conscientiousness, and indefatigable industry gained for him the highest esteem of the firm to whom he was so loyally devoted, and whose interests he always made his chief consideration. Mr. Polack passed the Minor examination in 1887. Although deeply attached to his own religious faith, and scrupulously observant of its forms, his sympathies were too wide for exclusiveness, and probably few would have detected in intercourse with him to what community he belonged. In an ably-written letter which appeared in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* of April 15, 1893, Mr. Polack made a spirited defence of his co-religionists in Russia, incidentally referring to the many members of his community who have attained scientific distinction in this country, as a proof that where repression no longer exists the Jew is well able to hold his own.

PROCTER.—On November 2, Mr. R. Procter, chemist, Penarth. Mr. Procter had carried on business in the little seaport town at the entrance to Cardiff docks since 1861. Unfortunately, in the early part of this year he got into difficulties, and in March was compelled to file his petition. This was a great blow to him, and soon afterwards his health began to give way. He had been for twenty-five years rector's warden at St. Augustine's Church, Penarth, and parish warden for three years more. During all this time he was never once absent from his office, and at his retirement, three years ago, he was presented with a purse of money. Mr. Procter was also captain of the Penarth Cricket Club for sixteen years, and was the first Penarth correspondent for the *Western Mail*.

The Winter Session.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this Association held on November 1, the President, Mr. R. H. Jones, in the chair, a paper was read by Mr. E. W. HILL, the Financial Secretary, entitled

RECENT ADVANCE IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

After remarking on the rapidity of the progress in the photographic art since, in the year 1839 only, Daguerre announced his discovery that "sun pictures" could be produced in the camera upon a silvered plate, and promising that he should assume an acquaintance on the part of his audience with the rudiments of the "black art" and its terms, the author first alluded to some of the more important of the new

Developing Substances.

The range of substances used for the development of the image formed by exposure has widened considerably since the days when pyrogallie acid and ferrous oxalate were almost the only developers known. Extension in the manufacture of complex synthetical compounds has produced bodies like metol, glycin, amidol, eikonogen and hydroquinone, which, each for its special purpose, bid fair to supplant pyrogallie acid.

It is by means of the increased activity of the developers employed, as well as by perfection in the making of plates, that pictures are obtained with the exceedingly short exposures we now read of.

Orthochromatic Photography.

It is well known that the light in the yellow portion of the spectrum possesses the greatest illuminative intensity, and that in the violet, the least. But if the yellow rays are allowed to fall on chloride of silver very little blackening ensues. The actinic rays for the haloid salts of silver are those of the violet end of the spectrum, and the invisible rays extending beyond the violet. Consequently these cause the formation of the image.

If, for example, yellow and dark-blue flowers be photographed with an ordinary plate, the resulting print shows the yellow flower nearly black, and the blue one white, or nearly so. As the greatest effect on the eyes is produced by the yellowish rays, a body is required that is also most sensitive to this colour, that is to say, "for an exact representation in monochrome, perfect truth can only be obtained when the curve of sensitiveness of the compound to the spectrum follows the curve of luminosity of the spectrum."

A compound possessing this property does not exist, but an approximation may be made by the following process, which constitutes "orthochromatic photography."

A yellow transparent screen is placed before the lens, and this cuts off most of the blue and nearly all the violet rays, as can be easily seen by looking through a piece of yellow glass at a coloured drawing or landscape. Into the camera pass the less active green rays and the inactive yellows and reds. Dr. Vogel discovered that the addition of certain dyes altered the position of the maximum of sensitiveness in photographing the spectrum. If, therefore, the plate be treated with such a dye as eosin, its sensitiveness is extended to the yellow rays, which then act to the greatest extent on the plate, and the finished photograph represents well the illuminative values of the different colours. By means of a red screen and a red sensitive plate, truer representations of pictures or subjects in which red is the predominating tint can be obtained. For landscape work orthochromatic developments show a distinct improvement over the ordinary plate; the difference in the values of different shades of greens, or between a blue sky and a white cloud, being well shown.

Colour Photography.

Without noticing the several processes for producing photographs in natural colours that have been from time to time announced, I will describe that published by Dr. Lippman in 1891, by which actual colour photographs have been taken.

To obtain a photograph of the spectrum, he uses an electric arc-lamp and condenses the light on to a screen having a very fine slit; after passing through the slit the rays are rendered parallel by a lens and passed through a series of prisms. The decomposed light is projected upon a sensitive plate (specially prepared so that the film is as transparent as possible) by means of a camera and lens. The plate is mounted in such a manner that it forms one side of a cell-film inwards, which cell is filled with mercury. The light, therefore, from the lens passes first through the glass of the plate, then through the sensitive film, and, striking the mercury immediately behind, is reflected back through the film.

The reason of this arrangement is that when a single ray travels in any direction the supposed particles of ether vibrate backwards and forwards, so that its path is a series of waves. If another ray starting from the same point travels in the same direction, their crests and troughs corresponding, more light is produced. But supposing one of the rays commences at the distance of half a wave-length from that point, the trough of one wave will coincide with the crest of the other, and at certain points—viz., the nodes where the waves cross—the pull on the ether particles will be equal in both directions, and consequently remain stationary. The result is that at these nodes there is no light. This property of light is known as "interference." To return to the spectrum in the camera, and taking for convenience the case of a single ray. Entering the sensitive film it passes through and reaches the mercury at the film's back. It is then immediately reflected back on itself, and "interference" is produced. At the nodes, as there is no light, there is no chemical action, but between them there is increased chemical action which causes a deposit of silver on development. Thus, through the film a series of layers of particles of silver is obtained alternately with blank spaces. The distance between the layers varies with the wave-length of the light. There will be two layers for each wave-length, and if formed by a red ray they will be about half $\frac{1}{39000}$ of an inch apart. Now, when white light strikes one of these finished photographs in natural colours, only that light is reflected which has a wave-length of double the distance between two of the layers. Rays of other wave-lengths are absorbed; consequently the same colour is produced which caused the formation of those particular layers. *Per se* these photos have absolutely no colour, but they sift from white light the particular ray that made them, and this, striking the retina of the eye, gives the sensation of colour. You will remember the iridescent colours of the soap-bubble or of mother-of-pearl, which also are produced by the phenomenon of "interference." Mixed colours can be reproduced in the same manner as simple ones. Lumière has shown specimens, including one of a garden bathed in sunlight, and showing all its colours of flowers and leaves. Another specimen showed a chemist at work, and the metallic, brass colour of his microscope, and even the peculiar fluorescent tinge of eosin, were perfectly reproduced.

The difficulties in manipulation being so great, and the fact that only one picture can be obtained, necessitate great improvements in this process before it can come into general use.

Another method of colour photography has been published by which any number of copies can be produced. I must preface this description also with an explanation, as white light is composed of six colours, and thousands of tints may be formed by mixing them in different proportions. And it is remarkable that our eyes possess only three, what are called nerve-fibrils, in the retina for observing colour, one of which conveys the sensation of red, another that of green, and the third blue. All other sensations of colour are due to the simultaneous excitation of two or three of these fibrils to different proportionate degrees. Thus an intermediate colour like yellow is produced by the combined action of the red and green. Applying this idea of primary colour to photography, three distinct negatives of a coloured subject are taken. One is sensitised for red by means of a dye and the use of a coloured screen, as in the orthochromatic method, another for blue, and another for yellow. In working with pigments other results are obtained when yellow is employed instead of green. These negatives are like ordinary negatives, black and white; the difference between them is that the red-sensitised negative is opaque where

reflected red of the subject has impinged, and the blue is opaque where blue light has acted, and the yellow likewise. Three blocks for printing are made, one from each negative, by a process in which a plate of zinc is coated with bichromated gelatine, and after exposure under the negative the unacted gelatine is dissolved away and the plate etched with acid. A print is made from these blocks, inking the block from the negative corresponding to the red with red ink, and the other blocks with their corresponding inks. The impressions are made one after another, each one on the top of the preceding. The result is a print showing all the colours and shades of the original. As with the nerves of the retina, intermediate colours are produced by combinations. Thus, for instance, the green of the print will be produced by a mixture of blue from the blue block, and yellow from the yellow, both negatives having been acted upon by the green light.

Astronomical Photography.

Photography has opened new fields for research by astronomers, and has caused a revolution in the instrumental equipment of the modern observatory. A complete chart of the stars is now being made by means of it. Formerly, to make a catalogue of 10,000 stars was a good twenty years' work for a first-class observatory. Now, as many can be registered with absolute accuracy on a single plate. On a clear night the number of stars visible to the unaided eye is only about 3,000. If these were evenly distributed over the sky a threepenny-piece, held at arm's length, would not cover even a single star; but photos of the same area have been taken showing as many as 10,000. It is found that the longer the exposure, the greater the number of stars appearing on the plate; and a well-known astronomer has observed that, if we expose plates long enough, we should find not a single spot on the sky but has a star on it.

The camera has almost entirely replaced visual observation for spectroscopic work, for by means of it a complete spectroscopic survey of all stars has been made. The motion of stars travelling in the line of sight can now be determined, just as the whistle of an approaching train sounds shriller than that of a stationary one, while that of a receding train is lower in pitch; so the wave-length of the light of an approaching star is shortened, and that of a receding star lengthened.

This is shown when the star's spectrum is photographed. When the waves are shortened the dark lines of the spectrum are displaced towards the blue, while in the case of a receding star the lengthening of the waves is made apparent by a displacement towards the red. By comparison with the spectrum of a terrestrial element the amount of displacement is measured.

Photo-spectroscopic work has discovered a new kind of binary star. Dr. Vogel, in Germany, found, from photos of some stars taken at different times, that the lines of spectra became periodically doubled. This proved that he was dealing, in these cases, with not single stellar bodies, but with two, which were revolving round a common axis. When moving at right angles to the line of sight their spectra became superposed; but moving in opposite directions, the lines of one spectrum became displaced towards the red, and the other to the blue. By measuring the amount of this displacement the rate of evolution of each star was determined; this, with the period of revolution, gives the data for calculating the distance the two components are from each other, also the dimensions of their orbits, and their combined and relative masses. To take an example. From a careful examination of many plates, taken on successive days, of a certain star that shows this doubling, the period of revolution was found to be four days, the rate of movement 150 miles per second, distance from each other 8,000,000 miles, and their combined mass 2.3 times that of the sun. No telescope can show this star to be a double, but photography has given absolute proof that it is so.

High-speed Photography.

The construction of mechanical contrivances for exposing the plate for a small fraction of a second has made it easy to obtain pictures of quickly-moving objects, such as birds on the wing or trains at full speed. But the depiction of

the phenomena accompanying the splashing of a drop or the flight of a bullet requires so brief an exposure that the quickest mechanical shutter is useless. The electric spark is employed, the object being kept in darkness until the moment of exposure. A spark powerful enough to give sufficient illumination, produced by the breaking of a current in a circuit of high self-induction, was not quick enough to give a sharp picture of splashing drops during experiments conducted by Professor Worthington, though its duration was estimated at from four to six thousandths of a second. The spark produced by the discharge of two oppositely-charged Leyden jars, afterwards used, probably did not exceed one one-hundred-thousandth of a second. To ensure the discharge when the falling drop has reached the required position an ingenious arrangement was employed. A metal ball was released simultaneously with the throwing out of the drop from its position in a smoked watch-glass. The ball falls between two insulated spheres connected with the inner coats of the Leyden jars, and in passing completes the circuit. The discharge takes place between two magnesium terminals connected with the outer coats of the jars. The terminals are separated to form a spark gap in the focus of a small concave mirror near the place where the drop will splash. The timing of the spark is effected by adjusting the height of the fall of the timing-ball. The photos taken in this way by Professor Worthington showed no signs of movement. A similar arrangement is employed for photographing flying bullets. Sharp pictures have been taken which show a cushion of compressed air before the bullet, and waves of air closing in behind like the wake of a vessel.

There are several other branches of photography which might be commented upon. New printing processes are continually springing up. Films of celluloid or gelatine are being used largely as a support for the sensitive emulsion instead of glass. The processes for reproducing photographs for newspaper illustration have very much improved of late years. Then there is the application of photography to the art of healing, where it is used to record the state of a patient, either in fluctuation of disease or progress after operation. But the advance of photography is too extensive for a single paper.

DISCUSSION.

In the discussion which followed, the CHAIRMAN said that perhaps none of the recent developments in photography were of such importance to members of our calling as those by which a microscopist was enabled to permanently record the revelations of his instrument. By them his attempts at draughtsmanship, often in themselves feeble, were entirely superseded; and referring to Mr. Hill's remark on the application of photography to recording the stages of disease, he said he himself knew of an instance where the incipient stages of a highly contagious disease were demonstrated by such means. He thought no one was so well qualified to handle chemicals for photographic use as a chemist, and that certainly the sale of poisonous ones should be restricted to him.

Mr. MORLEY asked if there was any possibility of the application being put to any practical use of 'electric photography,' which was a development of recent experiment. Advantage had been taken of the actinic power possessed by electric waves of decomposing chemical compounds, and an image was formed by laying an object on sensitised paper and then generating electric waves in the vicinity.

Mr. JOWETT endorsed the views expressed regarding the benefits conferred upon science by astronomical photography, for by its means the presence of a nebula in Andromeda had been revealed, prior to which its existence had been unknown.

Mr. SAGE sought information as to how, by means of the newly-invented kinetoscope, some hundreds of photos could be displayed in a minute. Could plates be superposed one over another with such rapidity, he asked. In alluding to pink emulsions, Mr. Sage said he had found by experience that the use of only a good-quality eosin led to satisfactory results.

Mr. CROUCH thought the experiments on electric photography excited special interest because of their tending to confirm the undulatory theory of Hertz.

Mr. HART spoke of the vast improvements that had been made in the manufacture of lenses, and especially mentioned

the telephotographic lens. This lens is made on the same principle as the Galilean telescope, and gives a highly magnified image on the ground glass, and was particularly useful in taking photos of yachts at sea, &c., for by it the inconvenient long-extension camera had been supplanted.

Mr. HILL, in replying to the questions raised, said that electric photography could not be looked upon as photography proper, and had only been used for obtaining electrotypic reproductions of coins. By photography he said nebulae had been proved to be gases or masses of vapour floating about in a high state of incandescence. The rapidly produced representations were obtained, he remarked, by means of a series of cameras, lenses, and shutters rapidly manipulated.

Mr. Hill having been thanked for his valuable paper, the proceedings terminated.

CONVERSAZIONE.

The members of this Association propose entertaining themselves and friends at the Portman Rooms, Baker Street, on Thursday next, November 15, at their annual conversazione. The proceedings will be opened at 8 o'clock by an exhibit of electric, photographic, and microscopic appliances, &c., at 9 a concert will commence, and dancing is fixed for 10.15 and onwards.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

THE Chemical Society re-opened its doors at Burlington House on November 1, and placidly resumed the current of affairs which the summer interval had interrupted. There was a fair attendance, but the papers down for reading were of limited interest. The formal business being disposed of, Mr. G. W. MACDONALD was requested to give the paper contributed by himself, as joint author with Dr. Orme Masson, describing

THE ACTION OF NITRIC OXIDE ON SODIUM ETHYLATE.

The results were brought forward whilst yet somewhat incomplete because Traube has recently published some work of a similar character. A number of salts derived from a new acid which occurs were described, and analytical data in confirmation of theoretical considerations as to the constitution of the chief products of the reaction were furnished. Some of the salts are explosive, and Dr. ARMSTRONG suggested that the points brought out might assist in clearing up the disputed constitution of the fulminates, which is again in full swing.

Mr. A. P. LAURIE was next invited to give his paper entitled

THE ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE OF ALLOYS IN A VOLTAIC CELL.

Mr. Laurie has made an attempt to demonstrate if the composition of certain alloys is chemical or mechanical. He sought to do this by measuring the electromotive force set free in a standard cell under appropriate conditions. Matthiessen thirty years ago published valuable reports on various alloys, and Mr. Laurie examined by his method sixteen out of the nineteen alloys described by Matthiessen. The difficulty of getting constant cells, and the risk of errors of observation introduced in cases where the measurements of the electromotive force vary by small differences, combine to obscure the general results. In certain cases sharp differences are clearly recognised, but so far it is difficult to generalise as to what metals will and what metals will not form compounds when alloyed. If an alloy of copper and tin has some molten zinc added to it, the effect in the experimental cell was similar to that given by a copper-zinc alloy: it seems as if the zinc had the power to turn out the tin. Dr. ARMSTRONG alluded to the advance of science which has rendered possible the examination of questions like that attacked by Mr. Laurie. Chemists were formerly dependent upon physical evidence only when attacking problems on the alloys, and it was desirable that the principles of the periodic law should be set in motion to determine the relative affinities of the metallic elements, and demonstrate how many combine two by two. Professor RAMSAY projected an idea that the influence of mixed metals on each other might be comparable to the abnormalities observed in the surface-tensions of certain mixtures of liquids.

Professor DUNSTAN, in the absence of the authors, read the next paper, entitled "The Incomplete Combustion of Gaseous Carbon Compounds." The subject was very technical, and the four remaining papers—viz.: "On Ethylic Butane Tetracarboxylate," "Cellulose sulphuric Acid and its Products of Hydrolysis," "Condensation of Benzil with Ethyl Malonate," and "The Chlorination of Aniline"—induced the PRESIDENT to suggest that they might be taken as read; a proposition which was cordially assented to, and the divergent atoms which for some months had been kept apart were once again free to resume their social affinities.

THE WESTERN CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

At a meeting of the committee held on October 31, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. R. H. Parker; vice-president, Mr. J. C. Hyslop; hon. treasurer, Mr. J. H. Mathews; hon. secretaries, Mr. Herbert Cracknell and Mr. A. Dyson.

THE LIVERPOOL PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

THE first general meeting of the present session was held at the University on November 1, the President (Mr. R. H. Mitchell) in the chair. New members elected brought the membership up to about 100.

Mr. CHARLES SHARP, F.L.S., delivered a most interesting lecture, somewhat enigmatically entitled "The Land of Green Ginger." Tracing the history of gardens—legendary and actual—from Eden forward, the lecturer showed how deeply-rooted in human nature was the love of gardens. Old-fashioned gardens, convent herb-gardens, the terraced gardens of Italy, and the gardens of Gerard, Parkinson, Shenstone, and others were referred to, and led to reminiscences of Mr. Sharpe's connection with the museum at Bloomsbury Square. Among these he told of the garden of an old herbalist and dealer in still waters, upon which he once stumbled in the heart of London. He had been tempted inside the quaint old shop by a display of barks, roots, dried herbs, &c., and on conversation found that the proprietor was the possessor of a garden away up on the leads of his house. Every available spot up there among the chimney-stacks and water-cisterns was covered by flowering plants, the queerest being a cucumber-plant in full bloom and luxuriant in foliage. In memory of old associations, the ancient herbalist had called his elevated garden "The Land of Green Ginger," and was delighted to show his treasures to those who appreciated them.

Mr. Sharp treated his subject in a poetic, yet healthy, strain, urging the members of the Society to use botany as a means of elevating themselves, rather than looking upon it as a necessary piece of drudgery associated with their profession.

FERRI CIT.

The PRESIDENT reported that he found a good deal of difference of opinion existed as to what was intended when "ferri cit." was prescribed. For his own part he always used "ferri citras." Several members said they would unhesitatingly use "ferri et ammon. cit." The PRESIDENT said that, as the resulting compound from each article was so different, it was desirable that the matter should be cleared up.

THE SWANSEA CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the Swansea and District Chemists' Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Swansea, on November 1. The principal chemists of Swansea were present. Mr. N. M. Grose was re-elected President, Messrs. Yorath and Trick vice-presidents, and Mr. J. Hughes secretary. After the usual business, the sum of one guinea was unanimously voted to the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and then those present, with some friends, dined together. Mr. S. J. Powell presided at the piano, and the evening was enlivened by songs from Messrs. J. E. Thomas (Walter Road), S. J. Powell, Jno. Davies (Oxford Street), and J. Hughes.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of this Association, on November 1, only twelve members were present.

Mr. RUSSELL, the framer of the resolution formulating a

CODE OF ETHICS IN PHARMACY,

which was submitted, but not discussed, at the annual meeting, opened a discussion upon the subject. He said that, taking as his ideal that pharmacists existed for pharmacy, and pharmacy for the community, the proposals set forth in his resolution were calculated to attain that object. His plan provided for the registration of every pharmacist, qualified or unqualified, and the registration of all shops kept open for the sale of drugs, and an annual licensing fee which should involve connection with the Pharmaceutical Society. He desired that all drugs, not simply poisons, should be sold or distributed by qualified registered graduates only or by registered undergraduates under the supervision of registered graduates. The Pharmaceutical Society appeared to be the best body to exercise control, which should extend even to the removal of names from the register if need be.

Mr. BOYD: You might define what offences would need to be committed before the names were taken off the register?

Mr. RUSSELL: It would be absurd to attempt to define these in the meantime. That is a matter which should be left to the body of pharmacists themselves.

Mr. BOYD: Would it be entirely in the power of the Society to erase the names from the register?

Mr. RUSSELL: Yes; and the Society would mean all persons engaged in pharmacy.

Mr. BOYD: Would there be no appeal from that? Would there be no right of appeal to the Privy Council or the law courts?

Mr. RUSSELL: That is going into details which are not contained in the motion. If this resolution were adopted, these things would be gone into afterwards. I can only indicate leading features.

Mr. ROBINSON thought Mr. Russell was tilting at a windmill. He did not know what he was aiming at—whether it was to try to curtail the power of the Stores, and of those who poached upon the field of the legitimate pharmacist, or if the Pharmaceutical Society should be granted additional powers for dealing with such people. He was afraid that Mr. Russell would require to bring something more tangible before them.

Mr. LAING was not content with the present scope and tendency of pharmaceutical legislation. If any association were to frame a Pharmacy Bill it would force the Pharmaceutical Society to take action. If they waited for the Society they would have to wait till doomsday. Their duty was to prepare a proper Bill, and force Parliament to listen to them, and if Parliament was convinced it was a right Bill they would stand a very good chance of getting it passed. At present pharmacy was altogether a commercial affair. If it was to be placed on a true basis it must be rescued from the commercial spirit.

Mr. MOIR agreed with registration of all persons engaged in pharmacy, and the registration of open shops for the sale of drugs; but the Stores should be registered as well. He approved of an annual licensing fee. Everyone ought to pay a guinea a year after passing the qualifying examination. They would not, however, get any Legislature to restrict the sale of all drugs to qualified men.

Mr. RUSSELL: The question is not what Parliament will do, but what is our opinion?

Mr. MOIR: Our opinion is that it would be very nice, but it would require a millennium before we would get that. As to the control over the licentiates, the medical profession might do this, but the Legislature would not recognise pharmacy as a profession pure and simple. They were a profession with a good many plusses—a trade to all intents and purposes—and as such they could never get the power of control which Mr. Russell suggested.

Mr. ROBB also held that the scheme proposed a monopoly which could not be obtained. The Legislature would look very charily upon anything in that nature.

Mr. BRUCE also opposed the resolution, for the reason that he would not like to see their Association made a laughing-stock of.

Mr. Russell was asked by several members to withdraw his resolution, but this he declined to do. It was not, however, put to the vote.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.

THE arrangements for the 141st session of the Society of Arts are announced. It commences on November 21, with an address from the Chairman of the Council, Major-General Sir John Donnelly. The first regular paper of the new session will be by Mr. Hiram Maxim, on his "Experiments in Aeronautics," and this will be followed the succeeding week by one by Mons. Hermite, on "The Electrical Treatment of Sewage." Two other papers—one by Mr. Thomas Ward on "Salt," and one by General Michael on "Forestry"—will be read before Christmas. A number of papers for meetings after Christmas are also announced. Six courses of Cantor lectures are promised, of which the first is by Professor Vivian Lewes on "Explosives." There will be, as usual, a course of juvenile lectures after Christmas; the lecture this year is by Professor Vernon Boys, his subject being "Waves and Ripples." The meetings of the special sections for the discussion of matters connected with India, foreign countries and the colonies, and applied art, do not commence until after Christmas.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

THE inaugural meeting of the 1894-95 session of the Society of Chemical Industry (London Section) was held on Monday, November 5, when the new Chairman of the London Section, Mr. B. E. R. Newlands, officiated for the first time. He was supported by the President of the Society, Professor Thorpe, and a large attendance of members. After the minutes had been read, Mr. WATSON SMITH was asked to read the paper which had been compiled by the late Mr. Alder Wright, F.R.S., on

THE COMPOSITION AND CONSTITUTION OF CERTAIN ALLOYS.

This paper represented the capstone of Dr. Wright's chemical labours, and was marked, "Final paper for the S.C.I." It epitomised much of the work in which Dr. Wright had for the last ten years been so laboriously engaged, and contained numerous facts of technological importance. It was, indeed, the technological addendum to the papers presented to the Royal Society, and the publication of these researches may possibly put a stop to the further perpetuation of the fossilised misstatements which have hitherto marked the treatment of metals and alloys in the text-books. The magnitude of the task undertaken may be inferred from the statement that out of the nine metals—Pb, Bi, Zn, Al, Sn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Sb—no fewer than 502 different alloys may be formed, and a large number of these alloys were systematically examined. It is obviously impracticable to give any satisfactory abstract of the paper, and those who are interested will refer to the original communications. It may be noted, however, that frequent similes are drawn between the behaviours of many of the molten metals when mixed, and that of certain mixed fluids familiar to the pharmacist. For instance, mutual solution of certain metals may occur in just the same way as water and ether mutually dissolve the other within certain limits. In other cases "metallic froths" or "milks" may occur, where the mixture of molten metals separates with difficulty owing to the formation of a kind of emulsion. Particulars respecting the "incipient solidification point," and descriptions of "real" and "ideal" alloys were furnished. "Real alloys" are the mixtures of molten metals which remain homogeneous even on long standing. "Ideal alloys" are mixtures which divide into two, or possibly more, different fluid alloys on standing.

Binary, ternary, quinary, sexenary, septenary, octenary, and nonary alloys were referred to, and the graphic method of Sir G. G. Stokes for obtaining a visible representation of the point at which any "real alloy" may be changed into the corresponding "ideal alloys," and *vice versa*, was described.

The paper was not discussed, but the Chairman requested Professor THORPE to contribute some remarks on the per-

sonal character of the author. Professor Thorpe, Mr. Watson Smith, and the late Dr. Wright all commenced their chemical career at the same time. In more senses than one they were men of the "Manchester School," for the house in which they were taught was once the residence of Richard Cobden and the birthplace of "Owens College." The speaker referred in very eloquent terms to the extraordinary versatility of Dr. Alder Wright—he was not a "benzological" chemist said Dr. Thorpe—and he concluded an admirable little oration with the statement that it was in work that the deceased chemist sought to find relief from those physical agonies from which it is known he had suffered for very many years. Mr. T. TYRER and Mr. WATSON SMITH also added a tribute to the sterling qualities of the man who had done so much for the science of chemistry.

Mr. ALEXANDER REID was then called upon to give his paper on

OXIDISED LINSEED OIL.

Contrary to the commonly accepted notion, linnoxyn is not the final oxidation product of linseed oil, whether the method of oxidation followed be either that of boiling the oil with a metallic oxide or that of blowing air through the oil. The hard resin-like linnoxyn gradually softens, and in two or three years will "run," or adapt itself to the shape of the containing vessel, and, though of greater specific gravity, it is probably soluble to a certain extent in water. It is by reason of this further change that the necessity arises for renewing at intervals of about every three years the oil-paints covering our buildings. The markings in old hooks, especially on the pages opposite to the pictures, are due to the same cause, boiled linseed oil being an important constituent of printers' ink. Pure linnoxyn is as refractory to solvents as is india-rubber; it readily forms a compound with white-lead, but its slight affinity for such substances as ivory-black and lamp-black explains the reason why these bodies require so much more "boiled oil" than do the metallic compounds in paint-mixing. White-lead may be ground with one-eighth its weight of oil; lamp-black requires half its weight.

The larger quantity of oil explains also the "tacky" character possessed by certain colours, and it is a curious fact that the more the manufacturer dries his oil the more sticky does the paint become.

In miniatures the organic acids of the ivory combine to form fairly stable compounds with the mineral constituents of the paints.

An amusing and interesting discussion followed, in which Professor THORPE, Mr. CHRISTY—who boomed a paint derived from petroleum—and several other members joined.

Needs of Arrangement.

Kidney, George, 42 Spital Hill, Sheffield, druggist, seedsman, &c., lately trading at Knighton, Radnor, as Ellis & Co. Composition of 10s. in the pound, payable by two instalments—viz., 6s. forthwith, and 4s. on February 1 next. Dated November 2; filed November 5. Unsecured liabilities, 140l. 13s. 5d.

Wood, Thomas, (by Attorney), 7 Cheapside, Bolton, and Moorside, Markland Hill Lane, Heaton, druggist, oil merchant, and drysalter. Trustee, William E. Battersby, Westhoughton, shop-assistant. Secured creditors, 1,850l. Dated October 25; filed November 1. Liabilities unsecured, 2,825l. 7s. 9d. Estimated net assets, 917l. 5s. 2d.

	£	s.	d.
Baneroft & Co., Liverpool	17	0	0
Barron, Harvey & Co., London ..	54	0	0
Blundell, Spence & Co. (Limited), Hull ..	120	0	0
Bolton Corporation, Bolton	20	0	0
Crompton, E., & Co., Bolton	33	0	0
Duncan, W. A., & Co., Manchester ..	22	0	0
Eckersley & Myers, Bolton	203	0	0
Heaton, E. A., Blackpool	1,100	0	0
Jewsbury & Brown, Manchester ..	20	0	0
Joy, Williams & Son, Hull	39	0	0
Lawson & Ormrod, Manchester ..	275	0	0
Macnair, A., & Co., Manchester ..	17	0	0
Macnair, J. D., & Co., Manchester ..	17	0	0
Matthews, Florence, Northampton ..	175	0	0
Storry, Smithson & Co., Hull ..	45	0	0
Sumner & Co., Liverpool	27	0	0
Taylor, J., & Co., Liverpool	277	0	0
Williams, T. H. & Co. (Limited), Bolton ..	16	0	0
Bankers' claims	171	0	0

Bankruptcies and Failures.

Re JOHN MARPOLE, Treharris, trading as a Chemist.

THIS debtor was examined at Merthyr Bankruptcy Court on October 31. Replying to the Official Receiver, the debtor stated that he commenced business at Treharris in July, 1893, having previously been a publican at Welshpool. His liabilities were 323l., whilst his assets amounted to only 21l. He admitted that during the last seven or eight months he had been in the habit of betting on horse races, and that in this way he had lost 38l. 8s. Since April 17 last he had received goods of the value of 102l., but, although he had paid nothing into the bank since that date, and had not had any of his cheques cashed, he had not a penny to pay to his solicitor for filing his petition. The only explanation he could give as to where the money had gone to was that he had spent it in living and paying small accounts. The examination was closed.

Re WILLIAM HENRY WESTMORELAND, 7 St. Helen's Terrace, North Kensington, Chemist.

At a sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court, held before Mr. Registrar Linklater last Tuesday, this bankrupt applied for an order of discharge.

Mr. A. H. Wildy, Official Receiver, reported that the failure occurred in June, 1893. The ranking liabilities were returned at 545l. 17s. 9½d., and the assets had realised 64l. 16s. 11d., sufficient to pay a first and final dividend of 8½d. in the pound. The bankrupt began business as a chemist in March, 1889, with a capital of 440l., borrowed from his father, who had tendered a proof for 460l. With that loan the bankrupt purchased the business for 275l., and expended the balance in stocking the shop. He alleged that he purchased the business on representations which he found were not quite correct. He attributed his failure to losses by illness, in consequence of which he was compelled to leave his business in charge of a person whose conduct was not satisfactory; also to losses by depreciation in the value of the surrounding property in consequence of the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison (which was in the vicinity of the bankrupt's premises) being converted into a short-term prison. The change resulted in the character of the neighbourhood being lowered and the departure of respectable people. The bankrupt kept a cash-book showing all his receipts and payments, excepting those by cheque, and a debtors' ledger. He did not keep a creditors' ledger, nor were the books balanced at any time. He was aware that he was insolvent from the commencement, and with such knowledge he contracted all the present debts, which he expected to pay by an increase of business resulting from an improvement in the neighborhood. The offences reported by the Official Receiver were: (a) insufficient assets to show 10s. in the pound on the unsecured debts; (b) imperfect books; and (c) trading with knowledge of insolvency.

Mr. F. Cooper Willis appeared for the bankrupt in support of the application, and the learned Registrar granted an order of discharge subject to a suspension of two years.

GERALD TROOST was the first professor of chemistry in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He was born at Bois-le-Duc, Holland, in 1776, and was educated as a medical practitioner, but he also took the Mastership in Pharmacy degree at the Amsterdam University. He left Europe for the United States about 1811, taking up his residence in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in manufactures of various kinds. In 1815 or 1816 he began the manufacture of alum on the Magothy River, Cape Sahle, Md., establishing the first alum-works in the United States. In 1821 he was made professor of chemistry in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, which he resigned in 1822. He was the seventy-first member of the College, joining November 19, 1821, and resigned in 1822; and in 1823 was elected professor of chemistry, geology and mineralogy of the University of Nashville, and held this position for over twenty-two years. He died there in 1850.—*Pop. Sci. News.*

Legal Reports.

A GLASGOW MALT-VINEGAR PROSECUTION.

IN the Glasgow Sheriff Court, before Mr. Sheriff Birnie, Peter McIntyre was charged with having on September 5, 1894, sold to a sanitary inspector a bottle of malt-vinegar which consisted of dilute acetic acid flavoured with about 5 per cent. of malt-vinegar.

Mr. Barrie, who appeared for the defendant, stated that he represented the manufacturers of the vinegar, who were resident in Holland, and explained that the defendant at the time of the purchase had declined the offer of the sanitary inspector to receive one-third of the contents of the bottle sold, and that this refusal had taken place through ignorance on the part of the seller. He now asked the Sheriff to allow him to get a portion of the contents of the bottle which had been retained by the analyst and the sanitary inspector, and produced in Court.

After considerable discussion as to whether the Sheriff had power to accede to the request made, the Sheriff ultimately said he thought the request was reasonable, and pointed out that the proposal was not prohibited by the Act of Parliament.

Mr. Lindsay, for the prosecution, held that the sample retained was dedicated for use by the Somerset House authorities, and he asked his Lordship to send the portion of vinegar that would be left to Somerset House authorities for analysis, but the Sheriff refused *in hoc statu* to grant the motion. The case was thereupon adjourned for trial until November 20.

CARRIERS' CHARGES.

THE claim of Davies, Turner & Co. against Lever Brothers for 21*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, for the carriage of their soaps from the Chicago Exhibition to this country, which has been several times reported already, came again before Mr. Commissioner Kerr, in the City of London Court, on November 2.

Mr. Kebbell, who appeared for the plaintiffs, said the simple point was that the plaintiffs' house at Chicago negotiated with the defendants for bringing back to Liverpool from Chicago the defendants' exhibit of soap. On November 7, 1893, Mr. Tofts, plaintiffs' agent at Chicago, wrote: "I herewith beg to quote you for the return of above—viz., we will ship above from New York to Liverpool at the lowest rate charged by steamer at the time of shipment, that is the exact rate we have to pay; in addition there will be the usual terminal charges, &c., from your space to cars. Rail to New York free, and the usual carting and shipping charges in New York. We will take charge of goods when packed, and see put on rail, also obtain all expense-bills for return journey, thus saving you any trouble in the matter." Some days after, a postscript was added, at the request of the defendants' representative, saying, "We may mention that the charge from your space to f.o.b. New York will not exceed 7*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* per ton." According to the rules of the World's Fair, "on returned exhibits, prepayment at Chicago will be required of 6*c.* per 100 lbs. terminal charge thereat, and also a charge of 5*c.* per 100 lbs., with a minimum of \$1 for any single shipment not exceeding 3 tons, this charge being for transfer at the seaboard to steamer." The railway company by which the plaintiffs took the goods back were parties to this arrangement, which was that all exhibits were brought back free, no charge being made except "for transfer at the seaboard to steamer" at New York. The exhibit was of enormous size, and it was impossible to carry it in the usual way. At New York it had to be put on enormous trolleys, and taken seven miles round the city because of its size, the authorities objecting to it going in the ordinary way, or it would have interfered with the electric lighting. They would not let the soap be taken across by the ferry, and the plaintiffs had therefore to pay for the cartage, and the sum now asked for had been actually expended. The defendants were going to ask the Court to hold that the words "usual terminal charges, &c., from your space to cars, rail to New York free, and the usual carting and shipping charges in New York," were sufficient to cover the very unusual charges which the plaintiffs had

had to make for the reasons which he (Mr. Kebbell) had explained. That seemed to be the whole case. They simply asked the defendants to recoup the plaintiffs the money which they were out of pocket. The defendants had paid everything except the one amount now in dispute.

Mr. Wright, for Messrs. Lever, said his point was that the defendants said under the contract it did not matter what the plaintiffs had paid, or what expense they had been put to, the defendants had only to pay 7*s.* 6*d.* per ton. The plaintiffs, on the other hand, said "no," and that was the point of law they wanted to have decided.

After a lengthy dispute Mr. Commissioner Kerr said the difference was a matter of account.

The case was then referred to the Registrar to go into the figures and report to the Court at a subsequent hearing.

SODA AND POTASH WATERS.

AT the Dumfries Court, on November 2, before Sheriff Campion, William Graham Johnstone, manager to the trustees of the late Mr. Joseph Ewing, druggist, Dumfries, was charged, at the instance of Mr. McKirdy, inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, with having, on September 11, by his assistant, sold to the inspector, first, three bottles of carbonated water in place of potash-water, and which contained no bicarbonate of potash; second, three bottles of carbonated water in place of soda-water, and which contained no bicarbonate of soda. Mr. Jonathan E. Blacklock conducted the prosecution, and Mr. W. Thomson appeared for the defence.

Mr. Thomson, on behalf of the accused, tendered a plea of guilty, but explained that though soda-water and potash-water were included in the British Pharmacopœia the articles prepared as therein prescribed were intended exclusively for medicinal use. They contained so much alkali that, apart from their disagreeable taste, it would be dangerous and injurious to health to employ them as beverages. The term soda-water had come to be applied in a general way to aerated water containing in some cases a small quantity of added soda, and in many cases to a natural pure aerated water. Some time ago Mr. Johnstone, thinking it would be well to have some soda in the water, added the ordinary small percentage generally adopted by makers. He immediately received complaints from some of his best customers that the soda-water had a soapy taste, and was objected to on this account, and they preferred that which had been formerly supplied. Mr. Johnstone therefore decided to revert to the method followed by his predecessors for many years—viz., to supply as soda-water a pure natural aerated water, as was extensively done all over the country. There could be no thought of an attempt to obtain money fraudulently by selling a cheaper article, for the cost of the soda was so small as to be of no consideration. Neither was he selling a noxious or deleterious substitute. He was only doing his best in a perfectly open and honest way, as he understood, to meet a public demand. With regard to the potash-water, the fault was that of a young apprentice, who, being sent to the works in Chapel Street for it when the purchaser called, and while the men were away to dinner, was unable to find any potash-water, and in the hurry of the moment rubbed off three labels from the soda-water bottles and substituted three potash labels. This was entirely unknown to Mr. Johnstone, to whom it had occasioned much annoyance. Bicarbonate of potash was used invariably in the manufacture of potash-water. Mr. Thomson added that this was the first case of the kind which had been brought up in this district, possibly in Scotland.

Mr. Blacklock pointed out that the plea of guilty prevented him from cross-examining Donaldson or other witnesses regarding the value of the explanation which had been offered, and remarked that it was singular that this curious occurrence about the potash should have happened just on the day when the inspector was taking samples. Had Mr. Johnstone offered that explanation to the Joint Committee, they would certainly have inquired into it before ordering prosecution; but it was only the other day that they first heard of it. This was a test case, and was the forerunner of several others. He admitted that the cost of soda in the bulk was immaterial to the cost of production; but he was led to believe that it entailed a very considerable amount of

trouble to put in even a small quantity, and that was the reason why manufacturers did not put it in. Messrs. Jewsbury & Brown, of Manchester, and other manufacturers did put soda and potash into their waters; and if Messrs. Ewing could produce waters selling under the same name at less cost they could afford to sell them cheaper. He further observed that doctors sometimes ordered soda-water to be used medicinally, along with milk; and the doctor was surely entitled to expect that when he sent to the chemist's for soda-water he would not get merely a water charged with carbonic acid gas. The person who bought soda-water as a beverage, also, was entitled to expect that he was not getting a mere fizzing drink. Potash had also a quality which doctors regarded as valuable.

Mr. Thomson said the fault was entirely the fault of the public, who asked for soda-water and potash-water, knowing perfectly well that it was not that which they wished.

The Sheriff said they might not care for soda-water containing 30 grs. of soda as prescribed in the Pharmacopœia; but they expected a certain proportion of it, and that potash-water should contain a certain proportion of potash.

Mr. Thomson: Then it is to be conceded that if there's simply 1 gr. of soda the law has nothing to complain of.

Mr. Blacklock: Quite so. The public would not take it then.

Mr. Thomson: They would not detect any difference from 1 gr. being put in.

Mr. Blacklock: But there could be no underselling.

Mr. Thomson replied that the question of cost was infinitesimal. It would be as easy to put in a solution of soda as carbonic-acid gas.

Mr. Blacklock said his information, from a manufacturer in town, was that to put in soda required the employment of two men instead of one.

The Sheriff, while not regarding the offence as a very serious one, inflicted a fine of 2*l.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* expenses.

THE IRISH PHARMACY ACT.

ON November 2, at the Rathfriland Petty Sessions, before Mr. Henry Turner, R.M. (presiding), and a full bench of magistrates, Henry Bell, a shopkeeper, of Rathfriland, was charged with selling poison, and also with selling paregoric, assuming or using the title of "registered druggist," contrary to the provisions of the Pharmacy (Ireland) Act, 1875—Amendment Act, 1890—he not being a person registered as a chemist and druggist or registered druggist under said Act, and not duly authorised or qualified in that behalf according to law.

Mr. Galway, Belfast, appeared in support of the prosecution; and Mr. MacCarthy Connor, M.R.I.A., Dromore, and Mr. McSpaden, Rathfriland, defended.

Mr. Galway said he appeared for the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. There were three summonses.

Mr. Connor said the first two summonses were for the same alleged offence. One was that the defendant on September 5, at Rathfriland, "did sell or keep open shop for selling, &c." The second summons was that the defendant on the same date "did keep open shop for the sale of and did sell, &c." He submitted that the one was merely a repetition of the other.

The Chairman said they would simply hear the whole case, and if they found that the summonses had the same bearing, although a little differently worded, they would attend to Mr. Connor's objection. If not they would deal with them separately.

Mr. Galway said he would produce Mr. Arthur T. Ferrall, the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, to prove that the defendant was not a qualified person.

Mr. Connor: We admit that.

Mr. Galway: Then I will call the inspector of the Society, Mr. Andrew Downey.

Mr. Downey stated that he acted as the inspector for the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. On September 5 last he bought at Mr. Bell's shop two-pennyworth of paregoric and took the bottle with him. He subsequently handed the bottle (produced) to Mr. Templeton for analysis of the contents.

Dr. May: Did you simply ask for paregoric?

Witness replied that his wife was with him on the occasion. She presented to Mr. Bell a paper for one-pennyworth of sugar-candy, one-pennyworth of flax-seed, and two-penny-

worth of paregoric. The defendant put up the paregoric, which witness paid for and put in his pocket, and he told them that they could get the other articles in a grocer's shop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Connor, witness said that to the best of his belief the person who supplied him with the paregoric was Mr. Bell.

Mr. Galway: At all events, the paregoric was purchased in Mr. Bell's shop in Dromore Street?—Yes.

Mr. Templeton, analytical chemist, said the paregoric contained about $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of extract of opium.

Mr. Connor said in one summons the defendant was charged "that he did assume or use the title of a 'registered druggist,' contrary to the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, he not being a person so registered, &c." He first submitted that there had not been the slightest attempt to substantiate the charge in that summons.

The Chairman: Except the fact that the word "druggist" was painted over the door.

Mr. Connor: But the charge is "registered druggist." The section of the Act of Parliament prevented an unqualified person from assuming or using certain titles—a pharmaceutical chemist, a pharmacist, a pharmacist, or dispensing chemist.

Mr. Galway: Read section 15 of the Pharmacy Act.

Mr. Connor, proceeding, said none of the titles he had quoted had been used by the defendant. The word "registered" was, he submitted, the essence of the offence charged. No attempt had been made, and nothing beyond a mere allegation had been given in evidence that the defendant, Henry Bell, did in any way whatsoever make himself liable for the offence charged. On the bottle produced there was a label—given without any evasion—bearing the word "poison," and he would show their worships that there was no intention on the part of his client to evade or controvert the law. It was labelled "Poison," and "Henry Bell, Druggist, Rathfriland." There was nothing in either of the Acts of Parliament to prevent Mr. Bell from calling himself a druggist. He did not by intimidation over the door or otherwise hold himself forward before the public as a "registered druggist" or "druggist and chemist." He simply described himself as a druggist. Mr. Bell was a young gentleman who had already spent a considerable time in the acquisition of the knowledge of this profession, for which he intended to fully qualify—in fact, he was only, as he (Mr. Connor) understood, waiting until the next examination, when he expected, with that praiseworthy confidence which distinguished every pushing and well-intentioned young man, to qualify himself as a pharmaceutical chemist and druggist, and when he did so to register. Then he would be able to assume that title which he was alleged to have illegally used in the present instance. Mr. Bell presented himself for examination on a previous occasion, but through some reason or other, at all events, he had not actually qualified, although he had acquitted himself of all the onerous charges in the way of fees, &c. In order to keep himself perfectly safe while wishing to do a little business in a legal and lawful way he communicated with Mr. Arthur T. Ferrall, Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, who in the course of his reply, said, "If you only style yourself 'druggist,' and avoid doing anything specified in the enclosed two cautions, you will not offend against the Pharmacy Laws." In conclusion, Mr. Connor submitted there was no proof that the defendant had acted in contravention of the Act by styling himself "druggist," and that, therefore, the third summons could not be sustained.

The Chairman: We dismiss that summons, which we do not consider has been proved.

Mr. Connor, applying himself to the first two summonses, which, he contended, only embodied the one charge, said there was no intention of evasion on the part of his client.

The Chairman: You offer no evidence?

Mr. Connor: No.

The Chairman: The case is admitted, and the only defence, more or less, is an appeal "ad misericordiam." Our hands are tied with regard to the penalty in the first case, and we must fine the defendant 5*l.* and costs, to be apportioned as the Act specifies. In the second summons we will impose a penalty of 2*s.* 6*d.* and costs.

Mr. Galway applied for costs.

The Chairman said the Magistrates would allow costs.

ILLEGALLY PRACTISING AS AN APOTHECARY.

At the Cardiff County Court, on November 7, before Judge Owen, the Master, Wardens, and Society of Apothecaries sought to recover from Mr. George Muxworthy, of Cardiff, the sum of 20*l.* for an alleged contravention of the Apothecaries' Act, the allegation being that defendant had in May last advised and furnished medicine to Elizabeth Ryan, he not being duly qualified as required by the Act mentioned. Mr. H. Cousins appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Ivor Bowen for the defendant.

Patrick Ryan said that in Whit week he proceeded to the Jubilee Nurses' Institute in St. Andrew's Crescent to get a nurse for his wife, who was very ill, but he went to No. 10, which is next door, by mistake. There he saw defendant, who told him to rub oil and hot vinegar on his wife's breast, and sold him a bottle of oil, for which he charged 1*s.* 1½*d.* He noticed the name "Dr. Hall" on the outside of the house.

Cross-examined, he said he did not know that the house was that of Dr. Hall's Hygiene Company. Defendant did not attend on his wife or see her, and did not advise him in any way except to rub oil and vinegar on. He afterwards went to the Nurses' Institute, and one of the nurses (who went to his house) advised him not to use the oil.

Mr. Bowen, for the defence, relied on *Davies v. Makuna* (L.R., Ch. D. 29), in which Lord Justice Cotton maintained that anyone was entitled to sell patent medicines that were not poisonous.

His Honour: But there is something more in this case than merely selling medicine.

The defendant was then called, and said that he and his son (17 years of age) were Dr. Hall's Hygiene Company at 10 St. Andrew's Crescent, and they carried on business in pursuance of an arrangement with Dr. Hall and others, who resided in America. They sold pamphlets and certain specifics and instruments for the cure of disease. They charged a guinea for the pamphlet and instrument used in the hygienic process. They occasionally sold oil as a liniment. They did not make up the medicine, and none of the liniments contained any poisonous ingredients. The medicine was subject to the Government medicine-stamp. He denied that he advised Ryan in any way, and said he sold the oil at Ryan's request.

In cross-examination, defendant said the house was a private one, and he was tenant. It was not a shop for the sale of specifics. In the front basement window there was a card bearing the words, "Dr. Hall's Hygiene Dépôt."

Mr. Cousins: When people call on you, do you say what your name is?

Defendant: Yes, when they ask me.

Mr. Cousins: Do you profess to cure diseases?

Defendant: With nothing but with Dr. Hall's hygiene treatment.

In answer to further questions, defendant said they used the back room for consultation.

His Honour said the plaintiffs had abundantly proved their case, and he believed that the defendant did practise as an apothecary. He would, therefore, give judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

FINED UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT.

At the Barnard Castle Police Court on Thursday last week, Ralph Wm. Raine, chemist and druggist, Middleton-in-Teesdale, was charged with storing gunpowder without fully conforming with the requirements of the law. Superintendent Thompson said that Mr. Raine had kept gunpowder without being registered. He visited defendant's shop, and found eighteen cases of cartridges charged with powder. Defendant said that he did not load the cartridges, but purchased them loaded and then charged them with shot as required. Mr. Raine had been previously registered in order that he might store explosives, but as the register had not been renewed witness presumed that defendant had relinquished the business. Mr. Wigmore, for the defence, said that Mr. Raine did stop dealing in gunpowder, for which he was formerly registered, but he kept cartridges to meet the requirements of the sporting gentlemen of the Dales. They were safety cartridges, so that there was no danger in their storage. Mr. Raine had no wish to evade the law for the paltry cost

of 1*s.*—the cost of registration. The offence had been in this instance committed in ignorance. Superintendent Thompson remarked that he had never yet met a business man who thoroughly understood the Act. He desired to press this case, as the custom of storing powder without a register was a dangerous one. The Bench imposed a fine of 1*l.*, including costs.

WAS IT "PATENT"?

AN application was made on Wednesday to Mr. Justice Charles and Mr. Justice Wright, sitting as a Divisional Court in the High Court of Justice, to have a case sent back to the London magistrate who originally tried it, in order that certain questions of law might be raised before him. Mr. Mackenzie appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Bonsor was on the other side. From Mr. Mackenzie's opening statement, it appeared that a Mr. Leconte, of Paris, was accused under six summonses—two under the Patents Act, charging him with falsely representing a certain malt-extract manufactured by him as a patented article; two under the Merchandise Marks Act, charging him with applying a false trade description to malt-extract; and two charging him with selling or exposing for sale malt-extract to which such false trade description had been applied. He said it was not disputed that the acts complained of had been done; but evidence had been given that the appellant (Leconte) was a Frenchman, residing and carrying on business in Paris, and imperfectly acquainted with the English; that his manager in England had done the acts complained of and that he was not responsible criminally for the acts of his servants. There was further evidence that the manager, when he did the acts, believed in good faith that the malt-extract was as he described it; and it was contended before the Magistrate that there being proof of his good faith and no intent to defraud, the Merchandise Marks Act did not apply; and if it did not apply to the servant, then the employer also was exempt. The Magistrate, however, held that the master was liable for the act of his servant whether the latter acted in good faith or not. His (Mr. Mackenzie's) point was that both acted innocently. Their Lordships pointed out that the Magistrate had found on the facts against the appellant, and that the appellant knew that he had no patent for the article which his labels represented as patented. At this stage, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Mackenzie, which he attributed to the heated state of the court-room (where the case of the Empire Theatre against the London County Council had just been heard), further consideration of the application was adjourned until Monday next.

Gazette.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Atkinson, E., and Mallinson, H., Huddersfield, logwood and ware-grinders, under the style of Atkinson & Co.

Frost, J., and Lavington, H. C., chamois leather-manufacturers, Kingston-upon-Hull, under the style of Frost & Lavington.

Glaisyer, H., and Porter, S. J., solicitors, Birmingham, and Bedford Row, W.C., under the style of Glaisyer & Porter.

Kemp, R., Beck, E. E., and Beck, C., opticians and instrument-makers, Cornhill, E.C., under the style of R. & J. Beck.

McClure, H., M.D., and Luson, T., M.D., general medical practitioners, Cromer, Norfolk, under the style of McClure & Luson.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

RECEIVING ORDER.

Rean, William Henry, Burgess Hill, late Brighton, doctor of medicine.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Fresson, Lewis Amable, Northwood and Hanley, Staffordshire, dealer in drugs, patent medicines, and chemists' sundries.

Robins, George Norman, Wightman Road, Harringay, N., late Marsham Street, Westminster, S.W., and Rippingale, Lancashire, surgeon.

GOLD MEDALS 1884-1885-1886-1888.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS

FRAGRANT—NON-POISONOUS—DO NOT STAIN.
Kingzett's Sulphur Candles & Sulphugators,
Preserved Peroxide of Hydrogen,
Mercuric Bactericide, Eucalyptus Oils.
Price Lists and Pamphlets Free.
THE SANITAS CO., LIM., Bethnal Green, LONDON, E.

ELLIS'S TABLE WATERS

"The water is of first-class organic purity, and the quality of the gas is excellent."—J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.O.S., Prof. of Chem.

Absolutely Pure.—
A. URE, M.D., F.R.S.,
L. THOMPSON, M.R.S.,
Analytical Chemists.

SOLE ADDRESS—

[2]

R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN, NORTH WALES.
London Agents: W. BEST & SONS, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square



A FOOD, an Embrocation, an Antiseptic.

R. & N. PURE-BREWED POTT VINEGAR.

Southwark,
LONDON, S.E.
Estd. over 250 years.

Guarantee as to Purity attached to All Casks,
Bottles, and Invoices.

Telegrams: "MORRHUE LONDON."

LOFODEN COD LIVER OIL COMPANY.

DEPÔTS:
SHAD THAMES,
LONDON,
and at
HULL.



OFFICES:
138,
MINORIES,
LONDON,
E.O.

Manufactory: LOFODEN, NORWAY.

GUARANTEED "FINEST" NON-FREEZING 1894.

BARRELS of 25 Gals. at 100/- NET CASH.
TINS of 5, 6, 10, 12 Gals. .. at 4 10, 4 9, 4 7, 4 6 GALLON.
WIN. QTS. of 6, 12, 24 Gals. .. at 5 6, 5 7, 4 9

Delivered free LONDON, FREE TO RAIL OR STEAMER Country.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO LARGE BULK BUYERS.

MUMFORD'S

FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON E.C.

THE BEST THAT CAN BE PRODUCED.

PURE CRUSHED LINSEED	18/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
BEST CLEANED LINSEED (For Tea)	17/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE STARCH POWDER	23/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH (Light Colour)	16/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH (Fine)	14/	1 cwt. carriage paid; or 7, 14, & 28, & 56 lbs. free on rail Lond.

* CARRIAGE PAID to Railway Stations within 200 miles of London (or allowance made for distances beyond) on a total weight of 112 lbs. and upwards of above articles

NOTICE

BRITANNIA ROW, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N., October, 1894.

The insertion in our Catalogue forming a supplement to the "Chemist and Druggist," of July 28, 1894, of Fig. 16, being an illustration of the Patent Enemas No. 1474 sold by Messrs. J. G. Ingram & Son, was due to an error on our part, and the quotation at 30s. a dozen placed against that illustration is a price at which we could not then and cannot now supply Messrs. Ingram's Patent Enemas.

LORIMER & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

FLETCHER, FLETCHER & Co. HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.

Please note that our Telegraphic Address is now
"HYDROBROMIC LONDON."

Editorial

Comments

THE IMPERIAL PHARMACOPŒIA.

THERE has been no bubbling enthusiasm in regard to the proposed Imperial British Pharmacopœia, nor any serious attempt to boom it; nevertheless it seems highly probable that the next edition of the British Pharmacopœia will be imperial in character. We cannot say that Canada has stirred much in the matter, but India has given the weight of her official magnitude to the affair, and Australia, or, rather, Victoria, has made a practical contribution to the scheme in a lengthy report combining the opinions of representative pharmacists and physicians. This report looks pharmacopœially healthy, for it will be noticed it has already received its baptism of pungent criticism at the hands of "An Australian Pharmacist," and when this element accompanies anything pharmacopœial we may take it that there is room for congratulation behind it all. The report is the work of representatives of the Victoria branch of the British Medical Association, who were assisted by representatives of the Pharmacy Board and Pharmaceutical Society of the colony, and other representative Victorian pharmacists, with Sir F. von Mueller, the botanist. It is strictly a Victorian report, which makes no pretension to

speak for Australasia as a whole, but we fancy that the other colonies of the continent will make the report their starting-point. It is suitable for that, being made up of (1) colonial and (2) general recommendations, numbering seventeen, and eleven appendices. The recommendations in the former class are those which the General Medical Council specially aimed to bring out when they addressed colonial and Indian authorities, for the British Pharmacopœia can only be imperial if it recognise local resources and local needs. The first point, therefore, which the Victorian committee take up is what the colony can do in growing medicinal plants, and Sir F. von Mueller furnishes a list of 47 (one not official) which can be grown in Victoria. He also recommends the addition of a colonial plant, *Duboisia myoporides*, and its alkaloid duboisine, and preparations of the same; while Mr. Bosisto would officialise Victorian opium and certain essential oils distilled in Australia. These recommendations are quite in the spirit of the Medical Council's request, and, although the Victorian committee have allowed some inaccuracies to creep into the first appendix, effect will probably be given to the list in the Imperial Pharmacopœia. Mr. Bosisto's enthusiasm for Victorian opium is excusable; but it is right to point out (as mentioned by *The Chemist and Druggist of Australasia*) that the Victorian Government does not view the cultivation of the poppy with favour, and has twice introduced Bills to prevent it. Moreover, the preparation of opium in Victoria is quite an amateur affair, and scarcely deserves imperial recognition.

The committee's second recommendation is an endorsement of Mr. Bosisto's opinion regarding eucalyptus and its preparations, about which there must certainly be a colonial appendix in the Imperial Pharmacopœia. So far as home requirements are concerned the interest in eucalyptus centres round the oil, and we have more of that and greater variety than is good for therapeutics. At present the Pharmacopœia recognises, with imperfect tests, the oils distilled from the leaves of *E. Globulus*, *E. amygdalina*, and probably other species. Mr. Bosisto now recommends "the oil distilled from the fresh foliage of *Eucalyptus Globulus*, Labill., and the Mallee eucalypti, comprising *Eucalyptus uncinata*, Tarz., *Eucalyptus oleosa* and *E. gracilis*, F. v. M., *Eucalyptus incrassata*, Labill." The specific gravity (0.910) and other characters are fixed to exclude the oil of *E. amygdalina*. What astonishes us in regard to this recommendation is that Mr. Bosisto is the man who first made the oil which he now condemns, and there are still many who are of his former way of thinking (*C. & D.*, xxviii., page 497) that this oil "is in no degree inferior antiseptically" to *E. Globulus* oil. It will be hard to kill *E. amygdalina* oil, and that is a compliment to Mr. Bosisto; for his practice of twenty years in supplying it (when no other seemed to be available) established its value, and the later but more accurate knowledge regarding eucalyptol-containing oils has not much affected the therapeutics of the oil. Mr. Bosisto also gives formulæ for tincture, syrup, suppositories, and lozenges of red gum, and of an ointment made from fresh *E. amygdalina* leaves, the whole of which may, after revision, be suitable for Australian purposes. He further advises the officialising of tr. eucalypti B.P.C. and eucalyptol. These practically exhaust the colonial section of the recommendations. Those which we consider of general interest are much on the lines of home criticism. For example, we are occasionally told that the metric system should be adopted; that certain articles should be omitted, others included; that tests should be improved and standardisation extended; that formulæ should be revised and doses amended; and all these things the Victorian committee put in their list. They also deal

with alkaloidal solutions, recommending the old strength of 4 grs. to the ounce, if the metric system is not adopted—and what then? The recommendation savours of inconsistency. The tenth and twelfth paragraphs of the report are, perhaps, the best of the whole, for they focus modern ideas of prescribing. These paraphrased are to the effect "that the list of tabellæ be increased by the addition of compressed tablets for hypodermic use; that the trochisci of the latest edition of the London Throat Hospital be made official; that cigarettes be introduced of cubebs, arsenic, cannabis indica, and stramonium; and that, so far as practicable, by a revision of flavouring-agents, by the extension of capsules, tabellæ, trochisci, and the like, there be a sustained attempt made after such improvements in flavouring and dispensing as tend to the more palatable and elegant administering of drugs generally." This is a decidedly revolutionising recommendation, and one which will doubtless give the Pharmacopœia Committee anxious thought. It was time, however, for some such expression to be given in an official way, for capsules, compressed tablets, and fruit-basis lozenges are now so largely used in medicine that it is necessary to have some official standard for them. The committee also draw attention "to the unsatisfactoriness of wax and paraffinum durum as bases for ointments; that all the properties required in such ointments can be obtained from suitable combinations of adeps lanæ and paraffinum molle; and that cacao butter be recognised as the sole basis for all suppositories." This is a somewhat sweeping recommendation, impracticable so far as ointments are concerned, and unnecessary in regard to suppositories.

BUYING IN COMBINATION.

SCHEMES of co-operative buying on the best terms, with the object of meeting the big stores on more like equal footing have often been suggested, and to some extent carried out. An interesting combination of this kind has recently been effected in Sydney, New South Wales, in the formation there of a "Chemists' Buyers' Association," which after some three months' discussion appears to be now ready for operation. A full copy of the rules agreed upon is printed in the October issue of *The Chemist and Druggist of Australasia*, and they are worthy of attention as they suggest some of the difficulties of the organisation which are not perhaps fully realised when it is glibly proposed.

We do not learn how many pharmacists have united to form this "Chemists' Buyers' Association," the principal object of which, we are told, is "the combination of the members' monthly orders, so as to obtain better prices by placing larger orders for cash." Members are to pay an entrance-fee of 5*l.*, returnable on withdrawal from the Association, and 1*l.* a year towards expenses. New members are only to be admitted after election by ballot, and two adverse votes will ensure rejection. The Association will meet on the third Friday in each month, or oftener if desired, and to this meeting members will either bring or send their orders. The Secretary will total up these orders and get quotations. He will advise the members interested who are then to pay in advance for their goods. The Chairman and the Secretary are to do all the buying, and we suppose—though this is not clear—the goods, when bought, are to be divided out among the respective purchasers by the Association's staff.

Our Melbourne contemporary remarks on this scheme that its "aims are modest, and with skilful management and general good temper, they may be realised." This is a specimen of a non-committal prophecy which can scarcely be disputed,

but still it seems a little sanguine. Suppose a hundred members join the Association. They will furnish an income of 100*l.* a year *plus* the interest on 500*l.* (whatever that may be in Australia at present) to pay rent, packing, carriage, correspondence, wages, and something, we should hope, as salary for the Secretary. That some slight saving can be effected when original packages are bought is likely enough, but the difference between what the Association will pay and what any buyer with the cash in his hand would have to pay is hardly likely to be as much in these competitive days as will suffice to run the organisation.

The Association also, we are told, intends putting up proprietary medicines in competition with those its members are obliged to stock, and out of which they get very small profits. This, to a certain extent, may be practicable. It has often been advocated; but it must be remembered that if customers find a difficulty in getting what they want at one shop they will soon get in the habit of going to another, and the profit argument will certainly not weigh with customers—at least, not in the same direction as it does with the vendors.

THE GIANT LUMP OF AMBERGRIS.

NOT the least among the benefits conferred by a representative Trade Journal upon the industry of which it is the exponent, is that it helps to rescue from oblivion valuable historical facts which, but for its watchfulness, would have been suffered to descend forgotten into the business records of private firms, even though their publication were a matter of general advantage. An instance of the operation of this sphere of usefulness is afforded this week by our correspondence columns, in which Messrs. T. Hodgkinson, Prestons, & King lift the veil from the mystery that for over three years has surrounded the fate of the "monster find" of ambergris, the discovery of which, off the Tasmanian coast, was first announced in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of September, 10, 1891. Our statement that this piece of ambergris, weighing about 136 lbs., was actually on its way to London, created a good deal of disturbance in the perfume market, especially as it was made at a time when ambergris was unusually scarce and high in price (180*s.* per oz. being the quotation of "fine grey" quality just before the arrival of the consignment) and was received with loudly-expressed incredulity in many quarters. Shortly after the publication of the detailed account of the discovery, however, our statement was confirmed by an entry in the official List of Imports recording the arrival of 10,000*l.* worth of ambergris consigned to an Australasian bank. But here every trace of the "Monster Find" disappeared. Our representative, who called for information at the Bank, was confronted with a number of courteous officials whose knowing attitude would have baffled a Sherlock Holmes. The Monster had folded its box, like the Arab, his tent, and silently stolen away. In Mincing Lane, indeed, rumours were plentiful. There we came into contact with several gentlemen, each of whom assured us, in strict confidence, that the lump had been entrusted for sale to his care, and that fabulous prices had already been obtained for part of it. That our informants could not all speak the truth was clear from the beginning, and Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter removes any lingering hope we may have entertained that one of them, perhaps, might have done so. The fact is that they knew as little about the whereabouts of the parcel as anyone else; and it must have been a keen source of enjoyment to the real controllers, whose identity no one even guessed at, to be confronted from time to time with persons who pro-

fessed to know all about that big consignment, if not to hold themselves the key of the safe that enclosed it.

In the course of time, however, the matter lapsed into the region of the half-forgotten, and the ambergris trade resumed the even tenour of its way, although it was noticed that after some months prices began to decline gradually, if slowly, and that the market, heretofore exceedingly bare, was again kept supplied sufficiently, although not copiously. Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter explains how the lump came into their hands, and how, in obedience to the dictates of commercial prudence, they kept the matter as close a secret as possible until now, when, having disposed of the last ounce, there is no longer any reason for withholding from the knowledge of the drug-trade at large as interesting a piece of information as has been published for many a day.

We agree with the consignees of the Monster Lump that in this case the "policy of secrecy" has been justified by its fruits. The lump has been disposed of to the satisfaction and relief of all parties concerned, not the least, we should think, of the *Physeter macrocephalus* himself, to whom death must have come as a boon. The sudden enrichment of the lucky finder deserves a place among the curiosities of commerce. The Messrs. Hodgkinson have had the satisfaction of knowing that they have done the best for their client, inasmuch as, after their receipt of the now classic Lump, fine ambergris sold in Mincing Lane at prices which probably would never have been obtained had the existence of so large a supply been known. The firm certainly deserve to receive in consignment the next Giant Lump found, though this (if historical precedent goes for anything) will not occur until the end of the twenty-first century, by which time factories of synthetic ambergris will presumably be flourishing in the Fatherland, to the detriment of the business in the natural article.

The detailed description of the Giant Lump given in Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter is exceedingly interesting, and may perhaps assist in shedding further light upon the question of the causes of the formation of ambergris, which has within the last two years been investigated by Beauregard, Jourdain, and others, but has never been cleared up satisfactorily. Jourdain has a theory that the swallowing of large quantities of cephalopods by the sperm-whale may cause the formation of the substance. He points out, in support of this, that remains of cephalopods are of frequent occurrence in the mass, and that the exhalation of a well-defined odour by several species of molluscs even after desiccation is an established fact. It is to be hoped that fuller examination of the chemical characteristics of various portions of the Lump has been made than is recorded in the letter we publish.

Curiously enough, the discovery of this Giant Lump of ambergris almost coincided with the republication by the *Hakluyt Society* of the "History of the Voyage of François Leguet," containing several notes on large discoveries of ambergris, to which we referred in our editorial note of October 17, 1891. The "very stately piece of Ambergriese," as a contemporary Anglo-Indian writer called it, sent to Madras from Batavia in 1699 weighed over 800 oz. The largest piece known in history was one which passed through the hands of the old Dutch-Indian Trading Company about 200 years ago. It weighed 182 lbs. Another large find was mentioned to us by a London drug-broker (C. & D., October 31, 1891), who, about twelve years ago, was commissioned to sell a 3-cwt. barrel of the material, though there is no evidence that this was the produce of only one animal. History records no other authenticated discoveries of this sen-

sational kind, although ambergris was an important article of commerce in classic times; and it has been established since the days of the Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid (who appears to have been much interested in the elucidation of the ambra-mystery), that the commodity occurred in the body of certain whales. It was assumed at that time, however, that the substance was ejected from springs situated below the sea, and was swallowed by the whale in the usual course of foraging, or that it grew like sponge at the bottom of the sea, or, finally, that it was nothing but solidified sea-foam. In the Middle Ages, Italian traders purchased it in Alexandria, Constantinople, Cyprus, and the Syrian ports, from the Mohammedan merchants who dealt with the countries round the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. It was then not only brought into commerce in lumps, as found, but also frequently in the form of beads strung in necklace form, or, as the trade expression of the day had it, "*a modo di paternostri*."

PHARMACY FABLES.

III.

IN a certain far country was a great forest full of beasts. And the beasts were divided into tribes: like unto like gathered they together. And each tribe had its own Council and its own laws, but the tribal councils were controlled by a great Common Council drawn from all the animals in the forest. And all the beasts obeyed both the great general laws of the forest and the lesser laws of their respective tribes. Amongst the different races of beasts was one called the Chemelopard, which, like the other races, had a Council of its own to administer its own affairs.

Now, this Council saw fit to subject the young of its kind to tests as to their skill in the chase, and when the cubs had given evidence of their craft and cunning free permission to hunt as they pleased was granted to them. But should they not so satisfy the Council, then were they compelled to hunt only in company with one of the approved chemelopards. This did the Council lest unskilful cubs should rush heedlessly into danger and get hurt unto themselves.

And among the chemelopards were some that showed themselves more skilful in the chase than their fellows, and these the tribal Council delighted to honour. It conferred upon them the title of well-beloved, and, as a distinguishing mark of their ability, decreed them members of the chemelopard honourable order. But the order was merely an honourable one, for the lesser chemelopards had no restrictions upon their freedom, nor had the greater chemelopards any privileges granted unto them, but both were on a perfect hunting equality.

Now, it happened that many, especially they who had great difficulty in satisfying the Council of their ability in the chase, were discontented with the tribal Council, and although most of them knew not what they would, yet they ceased not to grumble and grunt at the Council. Nor was this wise, for the Council was chosen by the lifting of paws, and the discontented ones could readily have combined to elect to the Council beasts after their own hearts, but instead of this they ignored the election and got themselves away into the dark places of the forest and sulked.

One of their grievances was the distinction conferred upon the honourable order they had not attained unto, and their jealousy grew and waxed strong within them until it obtained expression in a new proposal. And the tenour of the proposal that they submitted unto the reverend Council was that, seeing that they could not attain unto membership of

the honourable order by their prowess in the chase, yet desired they to do so by the payment of a yearly tribute unto the Council. And it happened that the Council was dominated by one or two of the tribe—very sad for the Council's unpopularity, and very sick for lack of tribute—and it forgot the claims of the existing members of its honourable order, and made a sensational bid for the cheers of the lesser by giving ear unto the proposal.

And it approached the General Council of the forest and asked power to grant the clamorous demand. But by fair hap the Common Council was busy unto death with great affairs of the forest, and so postponed the doing of injustice to the honourable order until a later time.

MORAL.

The Pharmaceutical Council will do well to carefully balance future Major secessions against future Minor memberships before again swelling the plethoric list of Pharmacy Bills.

THE IMPERIAL PHARMACOPEIA.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE AUSTRALASIAN COMMITTEE

By AN AUSTRALIAN PHARMACIST.

THE recommendations of the Australasian Committee in regard to the preparation of the Imperial British Pharmacopœia have been issued. These recommendations are the work of a sub-committee, representative of the Victorian branch of the British Medical Association, the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, and the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia, with the assistance of Baron Sir F. von Mueller, Government Botanist of Victoria, and Mr. J. Bosisto, C.M.G.

The results of the conjoint labours are embodied in seventeen recommendations, unanimously agreed upon. The first of these is as follows:—

That in the case of the drugs mentioned in Appendix A, and which therefore is the authority of Baron von Mueller for asserting, can be grown in Victoria equally as well as in the present recognised official parts, the present restrictions as to growth and preparation be removed so far as Victoria is concerned; and that *Duboisia* be introduced, as suggested by Sir F. von Mueller.

The last clause of this recommendation may be passed over as being a question entirely for the medical profession. I would confine my remarks to the consideration of the previous part. On referring to Appendix A, we find a list of the names of 47 plants from which the present restrictions as to growth and preparation the sub-committee unanimously recommended should be removed so far as Victoria is concerned. Doubtless they might have been informed by Sir F. von Mueller that the 47 plants mentioned could be grown just as well in New South Wales or South Australia as in Victoria; but, as Victorians, and in pursuance of the "settled policy of the country," they prefer to play a lone hand and shout, "Victoria for the Victorians," or, rather, Victorian castor oil for the Victorian stomach-ache. It is a little depressing to find that their whole-hearted efforts to push the Victorian article have evidently not left them any spare time to consult their B.P., for, on referring to that venerated authority, one finds that there is no restriction whatever on 31 out of the 47 plants named. I also note that the sub-committee have unanimously recommended the removal of the present B.P. restrictions from a plant which is not contained in the B.P. at all. I refer to *Berberis vulgaris*, Linn., the common barberry, which is seldom or never used medicinally nowadays, but which the similarity of the name Barberry has evidently caused to be mistaken for *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, Sprengel, the bearberry plant. There are other errors in this unfortunate list, but, happily, of a minor character, such as alterations in the spelling of botanical names, and variations in the botanical authorities appended thereto—such as *Mentha piperita*, Linn., instead of *M. piperita*, Smith, as given in the B.P.

but still it seems a little sanguine. Suppose a hundred members join the Association. They will furnish an income of 100% a year *plus* the interest on 500% (whatever that may be in Australia at present) to pay rent, packing, carriage, correspondence, wages, and something, we should hope, as salary for the Secretary. That some slight saving can be effected when original packages are bought is likely enough, but the difference between what the Association will pay and what any buyer with the cash in his hand would have to pay is hardly likely to be as much in these competitive days as will suffice to run the organisation.

The Association also, we are told, intends putting up proprietary medicines in competition with those its members are obliged to stock, and out of which they get very small profits. This, to a certain extent, may be practicable. It has often been advocated; but it must be remembered that if customers find a difficulty in getting what they want at one shop they will soon get in the habit of going to another, and the profit argument will certainly not weigh with customers—at least, not in the same direction as it does with the vendors.

THE GIANT LUMP OF AMBERGRIS.

NOT the least among the benefits conferred by a representative Trade Journal upon the industry of which it is the exponent, is that it helps to rescue from oblivion valuable historical facts which, but for its watchfulness, would have been suffered to descend forgotten into the business records of private firms, even though their publication were a matter of general advantage. An instance of the operation of this sphere of usefulness is afforded this week by our correspondence columns, in which Messrs. T. Hodgkinson, Prestons, & King lift the veil from the mystery that for over three years has surrounded the fate of the "monster find" of ambergris, the discovery of which, off the Tasmanian coast, was first announced in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of September, 10, 1891. Our statement that this piece of ambergris, weighing about 136 lbs., was actually on its way to London, created a good deal of disturbance in the perfume market, especially as it was made at a time when ambergris was unusually scarce and high in price (180s. per oz. being the quotation of "fine grey" quality just before the arrival of the consignment) and was received with loudly-expressed incredulity in many quarters. Shortly after the publication of the detailed account of the discovery, however, our statement was confirmed by an entry in the official List of Imports recording the arrival of 10,000% worth of ambergris consigned to an Australasian bank. But here every trace of the "Monster Find" disappeared. Our representative, who called for information at the Bank, was confronted with a number of courteous officials whose know-nothing attitude would have baffled a Sherlock Holmes. The Monster had folded its box, like the Arab his tent, and silently stolen away. In Mincing Lane, indeed, rumours were plentiful. There we came into contact with several gentlemen, each of whom assured us, in strict confidence, that the lump had been entrusted for sale to his care, and that fabulous prices had already been obtained for part of it. That our informants could not all speak the truth was clear from the beginning, and Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter removes any lingering hope we may have entertained that one of them, perhaps, might have done so. The fact is that they knew as little about the whereabouts of the parcel as anyone else; and it must have been a keen source of enjoyment to the real controllers, whose identity no one even guessed at, to be confronted from time to time with persons who pro-

fessed to know all about that big consignment, if not to hold themselves the key of the safe that enclosed it.

In the course of time, however, the matter lapsed into the region of the half-forgotten, and the ambergris trade resumed the even tenour of its way, although it was noticed that after some months prices began to decline gradually, if slowly, and that the market, heretofore exceedingly bare, was again kept supplied sufficiently, although not copiously. Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter explains how the lump came into their hands, and how, in obedience to the dictates of commercial prudence, they kept the matter as close a secret as possible until now, when, having disposed of the last ounce, there is no longer any reason for withholding from the knowledge of the drug-trade at large as interesting a piece of information as has been published for many a day.

We agree with the consignees of the Monster Lump that in this case the "policy of secrecy" has been justified by its fruits. The lump has been disposed of to the satisfaction and relief of all parties concerned, not the least, we should think, of the *Physeter macrocephalus* himself, to whom death must have come as a boon. The sudden enrichment of the lucky finder deserves a place among the curiosities of commerce. The Messrs. Hodgkinson have had the satisfaction of knowing that they have done the best for their client, inasmuch as, after their receipt of the now classic Lump, fine ambergris sold in Mincing Lane at prices which probably would never have been obtained had the existence of so large a supply been known. The firm certainly deserve to receive in consignment the next Giant Lump found, though this (if historical precedent goes for anything) will not occur until the end of the twenty-first century, by which time factories of synthetic ambergris will presumably be flourishing in the Fatherland, to the detriment of the business in the natural article.

The detailed description of the Giant Lump given in Messrs. Hodgkinson's letter is exceedingly interesting, and may perhaps assist in shedding further light upon the question of the causes of the formation of ambergris, which has within the last two years been investigated by Beauregard, Jourdain, and others, but has never been cleared up satisfactorily. Jourdain has a theory that the swallowing of large quantities of cephalopods by the sperm-whale may cause the formation of the substance. He points out, in support of this, that remains of cephalopods are of frequent occurrence in the mass, and that the exhalation of a well-defined odour by several species of molluscs even after desiccation is an established fact. It is to be hoped that fuller examination of the chemical characteristics of various portions of the Lump has been made than is recorded in the letter we publish.

Curiously enough, the discovery of this Giant Lump of ambergris almost coincided with the republication by the *Hakluyt Society* of the "History of the Voyage of François Leguet," containing several notes on large discoveries of ambergris, to which we referred in our editorial note of October 17, 1891. The "very stately piece of Ambergriese," as a contemporary Anglo-Indian writer called it, sent to Madras from Batavia in 1699 weighed over 800 oz. The largest piece known in history was one which passed through the hands of the old Dutch-Indian Trading Company about 200 years ago. It weighed 182 lbs. Another large find was mentioned to us by a London drug-broker (C. & D., October 31, 1891), who, about twelve years ago, was commissioned to sell a 3-cwt. barrel of the material, though there is no evidence that this was the produce of only one animal. History records no other authenticated discoveries of this sen-

sational kind, although ambergris was an important article of commerce in classic times; and it has been established since the days of the Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid (who appears to have been much interested in the elucidation of the ambra-mystery), that the commodity occurred in the body of certain whales. It was assumed at that time, however, that the substance was ejected from springs situated below the sea, and was swallowed by the whale in the usual course of foraging, or that it grew like sponge at the bottom of the sea, or, finally, that it was nothing but solidified sea-foam. In the Middle Ages, Italian traders purchased it in Alexandria, Constantinople, Cyprus, and the Syrian ports, from the Mohammedan merchants who dealt with the countries round the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. It was then not only brought into commerce in lumps, as found, but also frequently in the form of beads strung in necklace form, or, as the trade expression of the day had it, "*a modo di pater-nostri*."

PHARMACY FABLES.

III.

IN a certain far country was a great forest full of beasts. And the beasts were divided into tribes: like unto like gathered they together. And each tribe had its own Council and its own laws, but the tribal councils were controlled by a great Common Council drawn from all the animals in the forest. And all the beasts obeyed both the great general laws of the forest and the lesser laws of their respective tribes. Amongst the different races of beasts was one called the Chemelopard, which, like the other races, had a Council of its own to administer its own affairs.

Now, this Council saw fit to subject the young of its kind to tests as to their skill in the chase, and when the cubs had given evidence of their craft and cunning free permission to hunt as they pleased was granted to them. But should they not so satisfy the Council, then were they compelled to hunt only in company with one of the approved chemelopards. This did the Council lest unskilful cubs should rush heedlessly into danger and get hurt unto themselves.

And among the chemelopards were some that showed themselves more skilful in the chase than their fellows, and these the tribal Council delighted to honour. It conferred upon them the title of well-beloved, and, as a distinguishing mark of their ability, decreed them members of the chemelopard honourable order. But the order was merely an honourable one, for the lesser chemelopards had no restrictions upon their freedom, nor had the greater chemelopards any privileges granted unto them, but both were on a perfect hunting equality.

Now, it happened that many, especially they who had great difficulty in satisfying the Council of their ability in the chase, were discontented with the tribal Council, and although most of them knew not what they would, yet they ceased not to grumble and grunt at the Council. Nor was this wise, for the Council was chosen by the lifting of paws, and the discontented ones could readily have combined to elect to the Council beasts after their own hearts, but instead of this they ignored the election and got themselves away into the dark places of the forest and sulked.

One of their grievances was the distinction conferred upon the honourable order they had not attained unto, and their jealousy grew and waxed strong within them until it obtained expression in a new proposal. And the tenour of the proposal that they submitted unto the reverend Council was that, seeing that they could not attain unto membership of

the honourable order by their prowess in the chase, yet desired they to do so by the payment of a yearly tribute unto the Council. And it happened that the Council was dominated by one or two of the tribe—very sad for the Council's unpopularity, and very sick for lack of tribute—and it forgot the claims of the existing members of its honourable order, and made a sensational bid for the cheers of the lesser by giving ear unto the proposal.

And it approached the General Council of the forest and asked power to grant the clamorous demand. But by fair hap the Common Council was busy unto death with great affairs of the forest, and so postponed the doing of injustice to the honourable order until a later time.

MORAL.

The Pharmaceutical Council will do well to carefully balance future Major secessions against future Minor memberships before again swelling the plethoric list of Pharmacy Bills.

THE IMPERIAL PHARMACOPŒIA.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE AUSTRALASIAN COMMITTEE

By AN AUSTRALIAN PHARMACIST.

THE recommendations of the Australasian Committee in regard to the preparation of the Imperial British Pharmacopœia have been issued. These recommendations are the work of a sub-committee, representative of the Victorian branch of the British Medical Association, the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, and the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia, with the assistance of Baron Sir F. von Mueller, Government Botanist of Victoria, and Mr. J. Bosisto, C.M.G.

The results of the conjoint labours are embodied in seventeen recommendations, unanimously agreed upon. The first of these is as follows:—

That in the case of the drugs mentioned in Appendix A, and which therefore is the authority of Baron von Mueller for asserting, can be grown in Victoria equally as well as in the present recognised official parts, the present restrictions as to growth and preparation be removed so far as Victoria is concerned; and that *Duboisia* be introduced, as suggested by Sir F. von Mueller.

The last clause of this recommendation may be passed over as being a question entirely for the medical profession. I would confine my remarks to the consideration of the previous part. On referring to Appendix A, we find a list of the names of 47 plants from which the present restrictions as to growth and preparation the sub-committee unanimously recommended should be removed so far as Victoria is concerned. Doubtless they might have been informed by Sir F. von Mueller that the 47 plants mentioned could be grown just as well in New South Wales or South Australia as in Victoria; but, as Victorians, and in pursuance of the "settled policy of the country," they prefer to play a lone hand and shout, "Victoria for the Victorians," or, rather, Victorian castor oil for the Victorian stomach-ache. It is a little depressing to find that their whole-hearted efforts to push the Victorian article have evidently not left them any spare time to consult their B.P., for, on referring to that venerated authority, one finds that there is no restriction whatever on 31 out of the 47 plants named. I also note that the sub-committee have unanimously recommended the removal of the present B.P. restrictions from a plant which is not contained in the B.P. at all. I refer to *Berberis vulgaris*, Linn., the common barberry, which is seldom or never used medicinally nowadays, but which the similarity of the name *Barberry* has evidently caused to be mistaken for *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, Sprengel, the bearberry plant. There are other errors in this unfortunate list, but, happily, of a minor character, such as alterations in the spelling of botanical names, and variations in the botanical authorities appended thereto—such as *Mentha piperita*, Linn., instead of *M. piperita*, Smith, as given in the B.P.

Recommendation No. 2 is that in lieu of the present unsatisfactory official formulæ for eucalyptus (*sic*) and preparations, formulæ drawn up by Mr. Bosisto, C.M.G., be substituted. Mr. Bosisto, very wisely, does not attempt a formula for eucalyptus; but I notice that the tests proposed for eucalyptus oil are carefully framed with the object of excluding oils of the amygdalina type: he gives no reason for doing so. Mr. Bosisto has not been very successful in his efforts to draw up a formula for tincture of eucalyptus, for in that given we are directed to macerate for forty-eight hours, with agitation, 2½ oz. of ingredients in 20 oz. of menstruum (in which they should be entirely soluble at once), and then to strain, to filter, and to make up to 1 pint.

If Mr. Bosisto's formula for making eucalyptus ointment is by any chance made official in the new Pharmacopœia, most pharmacists will hope that he may have a monopoly of its manufacture, for, as it at present stands, it is not a formula which the average pharmacist would care to tackle.

Amongst the drugs to be omitted (Section 5) are many preparations in every-day use, and in regard to the drugs and preparations to be included in the new B.P. (Section 9) the same inaccuracy is shown. For instance, *pix carb. præp.* and *syr. pruni virg.* are recommended to be made as in the Unofficial Formulary of the B.P.C., 1887. Neither of these was in the B.P.C. Formulary, 1887. *Dec. acaciæ cort.* is recommended (to take the place in Victoria of *dec. quercus*). With this I cordially agree, even without the limitation to Victoria. I find, however, that only *Acacia mollissima* and *Acacia decurrens* are mentioned as the sources of the wattle-bark, the sub-committee having evidently overlooked the fact that the bark of *Acacia pynantha*, or broad-leaved wattle of South Australia, is superior to either the Sydney or Victorian wattle.

It is much to be regretted that the sub-committee in undertaking this task had not a deeper sense of the responsibility thus laid upon them, and had realised in some degree that they were charged with the honour of upholding the professional reputation of the Victorian pharmacist. How utterly they have failed this pamphlet of theirs sufficiently demonstrates.

New Companies and Company News.

IDEAL TOOTH-CROWN COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital 15,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To adopt an agreement, dated October 17, 1894, between Robert Wiesendanger of the one part, and Wm. Evans (as trustee for the company) of the other part, for the purchase of the English patent No. 18,313 of September 29, 1893, and to carry on the business of dentists, and manufacturers of apparatus connected with that trade. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—A. Wanner, 2 Metal Exchange Buildings, E.C., clerk; M. C. Cooke, 146 Junction Road, Upper Holloway, N., doctor of laws; J. Brilmayer, 110 Richmond Road, Dalston, N.E., oil merchant; J. Zalmanson, 85 Gracechurch Street, E.C., mineral broker; H. Dunnett, 177 Lavender Hill, S.W., clerk; F. H. Oram, 15 St. Paul's Road, Tottenham, N., engineer; G. A. Gillett, 90 Old Kent Road, S.E., oilman, &c. Registered without articles of association.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN PURE DRUG COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital 3,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire and carry on the business of a chemist and druggist, and vendor of patent, proprietary and other articles, carried on at 367 Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, London, S.E., and to enter into an agreement with James Marston and George H. Marston for the purpose. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—J. W. Marston, 13 York Buildings, Adelphi, W.C., stocktaker; J. Marston, 2 Douglas Road, Kilburn, N.W., commercial traveller; H. Marston, 55 Lant Street, Borough, S.E., writer; James Haydon, Dulwich Village, S.E., retired butcher; Frank Morton, 367 Lordship Lane, S.E., surveyor; G. H. Marston, same address, chemist; Wm. V. Haviland, 114 Shenley Road, S.E., stocktaker. Registered without articles of association.

SAN PATRICIO UNITED NITRATE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital 150,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire certain nitrate grounds known as Carnavalito, San'a Cruz, Tres

Clavos, Dolores, San Patricio, and San Bartolo, together with an officina and works situate in the province of Tarapaca, Chili, South America, to enter into an agreement with Louis W. Rawson and Arthur W. Whitelegg for the purpose, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in nitrates, iodine, and other products. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—W. H. Maguire, 54 Leconfield Road, Canonbury, N., clerk; G. C. Bradley, 4 Arica Road, Brockley, S.E., clerk; F. J. Warwick, 56 Barnby Street, West Ham, E., clerk; J. P. Coleman, 48 Myddelton Square, E.C., land agent; J. A. Scrivener, 20 Bucklersbury, E.C., secretary; W. F. Howard, 56 Birkbeck Road, Tottenham, N., clerk; H. J. Fromings, 86 St. John's Road, N., accountant. The first directors (to number not less than two nor more than five) are Henry W. Lowe, Thomas Aikman, Thomas F. Read, and T. D. Whitelegg. Qualification, 250*l.* Remuneration, 1,600*l.* per annum, divisible.

CHARLES MARTINE & CO (LIMITED).—Capital 2,500*l.*, in 1*l.* shares (of which 1,000 are preference). Objects: To acquire the business carried on as "Charles Martine & Co." at Preston, to enter into several agreements with Charles A. R. Martine for the purpose, and to carry on the business of oil-refiners, paint and colour manufacturers and merchants, ship-chandlers, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—C. A. R. Martine, 62 Tulketh Crescent, Ashton-on-Ribble, Lancs, oil-refiner; W. F. Cumpling, 81 Clarendon Street, Manchester, warehouseman; J. Atkinson, 81 Wellington Road, Ashton-on-Ribble, commercial traveller; Mrs. A. E. Martine, 62 Tulketh Crescent, Ashton-on-Ribble; C. A. Martine, Millwall, wire-rope maker; J. H. Wilkinson, Castle Manor, Southport, actuary; S. Dale, Castle Manor, Southport, gentleman. Registered without articles of association.

J. SCHWEPPE & CO (LIMITED).—At the Auction Mart on Wednesday 1,500 ordinary (5*l.*) shares in this company were sold by Messrs. Edwin Fox & Bousfield at 8*l.*, and 500 5 per cent. (5*l.*) preference shares in the same company at 5*l.* 10*s.* to 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

BLEASDALE (LIMITED).—The statutory meeting of this company was held at York on November 3, when Councillor Wilson, of Harrogate, chairman of the company, presided. The business was purely formal. The Chairman said "Bleasdale (Limited)" had now taken the place of the good old firm of William Bleasdale & Co., and considering that it was largely formed of chemists and members of the medical profession he thought there was every prospect of success. They should like every customer to be a shareholder, but they were aware that many customers had other uses for their money. The share capital was well taken up, but for those who desired to join a few shares had been reserved. A vote of thanks, to the Chairman, moved by Mr. Swinbank, seconded by Dr. Todd, concluded the business.

PARKE'S DRUG-STORES (LIMITED).—The statutory return of this company, filed on November 2, shows the result of the canvass for shares to date. The nominal capital was fixed at 100,000*l.*, but at present the actual paid-up capital is only 8,259*l.*, leaving an uncalled liability of 6,412*l.* To come to details, 1,717 of the 8,000 5*l.* preference shares have been subscribed for, and a call of 2*l.* 10*s.* per share made upon 1,505, while the full amount has been called on the remaining 212 shares. 18,086 of the 57,000 1*l.* ordinary shares have been taken up, of which 12,000 and the 3,000 deferred shares formed part of John Murison's purchase consideration. The full amount has been called on 787 shares, and 10*s.* per share on the remainder, and the calls have been paid in full. Mr. John Lorimer, wholesale druggist, of 2 Highbury Terrace, London, N., appears as the holder of 1,000 preference shares. After allowing for the amount subscribed by the friends and servants of the management, the interest evinced by the public is evidently small. But the trade is represented in the list of shareholders by the following persons:—George F. Foyle, 97 New North Road, N., drysalter, 2 pref. 10 ord.; Albert J. Hurn, Surrey Dispensary, Great Dover Street, S.E., chemist, 20 pref.; Griffith Davies, 98 Westbourne Park Road, manager drug-store, 1 pref., 5 ord.; Joseph F. Fuerst, 17 Philpot Lane, E.C., chemical and drug merchant, 40 pref., 301 ord.; Frederick T. Cowper, 32 Leander Road, Brixton, manager drug-store, 50 ord.; Thomas Liston, Devonshire

Chambers, Bishopsgate Street, E.C., importer of meat extract, 5 pref. 30 ord.; Wm. B. King, 313 Lavender Hill, Clapham Junction, manager drug-store, 10 ord.; William N. Stewart, 26 Dorothy Road, Clapham Junction, chemist's assistant, 5 ord.; Albert E. Sears, 1 Trinity Street, Smethwick, optician, 5 ord.; Thomas J. Clarke, 31 The Broadway, Crouch End, N., pharmaceutical chemist, 50 ord.; William C. Collen, 73 St. John's Road, Clapham Junction, chemist, 20 ord.; Herbert S. Waite, 15 East Street, Rochdale, Lancs, chemist, 20 ord.; Chas. W. Brumwell, 1 Castle Terrace, Notting Hill, W., chemist, 5 ord.; in addition to John Murison, 39 St. John's Park, Upper Holloway, London, N., manufacturing chemist, 12,000 ord. and 3,000 deferred; and John Lorimer, 1,000 preference.

The principal shareholders outside the trade are:—John Wilson, 23 Royal Terrace, Edinburgh, merchant, 100 pref.; George W. F. Loftus, Oaklands, Bromley, Kent, gentleman, 200 pref., 500 ord.; Percy Warnford-Davis, 61½ Fore Street, E.C., publisher, 301 ord.; Andrew Chatto, 214 Piccadilly, W., publisher, 600 ord.; Charles H. Cato, 115 St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction, S.W., oilman and grocer, 300 ord.; William S. Hide, Westridge, Cowes, Isle of Wight, gentleman 300 ord.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT CHEMISTS' TRADE ASSOCIATION.

THE opening meeting of the session of this Association was held in the Pharmaceutical Society's House, Edinburgh, on Thursday, Mr. Boa, President, in the chair. There was a good attendance. Several gentlemen were elected members.

Mr. C. F. Henry, the Secretary, then read a correspondence between the Association in conjunction with the Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen, Dumfries, and Inverness Associations and the Board of Inland Revenue as to the liability of certain medicines to stamp-duty. In the letters which Mr. Henry had received from the associations it appeared that all were in favour of asking the Board to grant their request as a concession except Glasgow, which was of opinion that they should claim it as a right. The petition presented by the representatives of the various associations in Scotland urged that the Board should concede that all labels bearing proper names in the possessive case where such indicate the name of the originator of the formulæ only, and in regard to which no proprietary right is, or ever has been, claimed, should be exempt from stamp-duty for the following reasons:—(1) Many of these labels are those of medicines, the formulæ for which are public property. (2) All such medicines may be prepared by any registered chemist, as the formulæ are to be found in several well-known published works. (3) That the names in the possessive case on such labels are invariably those of the originators of the various formulæ who are all now deceased, and no proprietary right of any description does, or ever did, attach to them; and (4) that in the case of the label for "Gregory's stomachic powder" the principle had already been conceded. The reply of the Board was to the effect that the indulgence in favour of Dr. Gregory's powder was sanctioned many years ago; that it was not advisable to make a similar concession in favour of other preparations, and that Dr. Gregory's powder could not be regarded in the same light as other medicines, inasmuch as it was never sold as a nostrum. The Board, however, pointed out that the petitioners' object would be practically attained by adopting the conditions under which Bland's and other well-known pills were allowed to be sold unstamped. The associations replied asking the Board to reconsider their decision, on the ground that the medicines for which the concession was sought had never been sold as nostrums, and were therefore on the same footing as Dr. Gregory's powder. They also pointed out that the indulgence referred to by the Board was of no practical utility so far as pills were concerned, it being impracticable to print on the small labels of pill-boxes the formula of the pills. The Board replied that they were unable to depart from their decision, but that they would have no objection to the name of the pills being printed thus "Pills (Gregory)."

Mr. D McLaren moved and Mr. Noble seconded that they do nothing further in the matter. Mr. Wylie moved that

they endeavour to force the Inland Revenue to a test case, but as this was not seconded the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. McLaren, the President, Vice-President, and Secretary were appointed to act along with the Ball Committee, the intention being that after the forthcoming ball the surplus funds should be handed over to the Association, and that in future the Association should make the ball arrangements.

The Chairman then delivered his address, he congratulated the members on the success which had attended the Association, and enumerated some of the benefits which had accrued from its existence. Since May he said there had been no disturbing matter to be considered. One private circular had been issued to members giving information with regard to the procedure of the proprietor of a speciality who was adopting towards retailers an attitude which had been assumed rather frequently in recent years. Such procedure promptly got its deserts in their neighbourhood. With reference to the correspondence with the Inland Revenue he said that, so far as he had been able to gain information on the subject, the Board originally declared such medicines liable for want of proper information as to their character, and as no one had, by reference to the Law Courts, convinced it of the fallacy of its contention, it had bluffed, and adhered to its original decision. He referred with pleasure to the fact that the revenue from the sale of medicine-stamps was declining. He regarded the decision of the Board of Inland Revenue to apply the Stamp Act to homœopathic medicines as right. The sale of proprietary articles had been largely taken advantage of by drug-stores. By means of the qualified assistant whom the stores were obliged to employ, they were enabled to engage in all the procedure of pharmacy, and they would be able to do so as long as qualified assistants could be found to take service under unqualified employers. At present it appeared to be an ambition on the part of young men to enter such service. They got better salaries and had shorter hours. If they were to be always assistants there was nothing to say against it; but he wondered if they expected that the objectionable state of things which they had assisted to create, and were at present assisting to maintain, would disappear just when they decided to open a pharmacy. (Applause.) It would, he feared be a long time before this state of affairs was altered. Probably the means by which an alteration would be effected would be by changing the conditions of entrance to the calling. When they considered the variable conditions of apprenticeship, and the want of uniformity in the preparation for the qualifying examination, could they wonder at the want of unanimity and kindred interest which existed among those engaged in the business? The conditions between master and apprentice were now practically reversed. The apprentice's services were an inadequate return for the privilege of introduction to the technique of the business and the additional instruction required if he was to be sent out with knowledge of his work sufficient to be serviceable to him. The apprentice was evolving into a pupil, and like pupils in other professions he should either pay a premium or receive no salary. He was scarcely prepared to formulate in detail an ideal pupilage, but he would outline his ideas so far as they had taken shape. Pupil to be at least sixteen, pass First examination, four years' compulsory attendance at classes where these were available, no salary or pay premium. He believed that in the future something of that kind would be attained.

Mr. Bowman suggested that the discussion on the paper should be adjourned till next meeting, and moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his address. The Secretary reminded those present of the dinner on November 29, and the conversazione on November 30, in connection with the opening of the new hall and laboratories, and the meeting terminated.

DRAGON'S BLOOD AND DEVIL'S DUNG (GUM ASAFŒTIDA).

—A superstition exists up to date in some parts of the counties of Cornwall and Devon that should a man's wife leave him of her free will, the burning of the latter and the burying of the former will incontinently induce her to return. So far as the superstition goes we can vouch for its authority.

Antwerp International Exhibition.

(SIXTH NOTICE.)

THE GERMAN SECTION (*continued*).

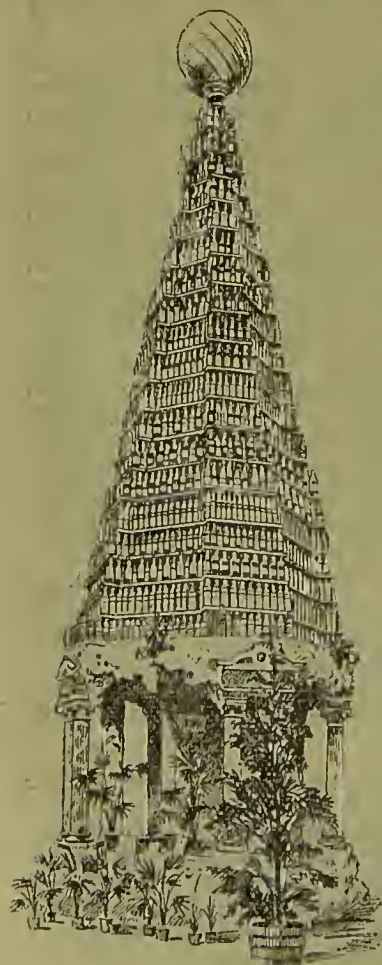


NATURAL mineral waters, in which Germany is richer than any other European country, are fairly well represented. An attractive case is that of the ROYAL WURTEMBERGIAN SALINES at Friedrichshall, a concern which annually produces 125,000 tons of rock-salt for industrial and agricultural purposes. The upper part of the case contains a huge block of salt; the lower portion is decorated with the names of some firms who employ the produce. The HITZACKER BRUNNENVERWALTUNG, of Hitzacker, in Hanover, make propaganda, by means of a small stand, for their "Augusta-water," a natural water said to be

rich in bicarbonate of iron, and almost entirely free from sulphuric salts, on which account it is specially recommended in cases of chlorosis. The company also own a water to which they have given the suggestive name of "Juventa," and they likewise make a preparation (a sort of "Juventa" lemonade) which they advertise as "Aphrodite." Beside their big competitors of world-wide renown the Hitzacker Company cut but a modest figure; but that they are alive to the importance of the English-speaking markets is evidenced by the fact that they label their bottles in both German and English. The KAISERBRUNNEN GESELLSCHAFT, who exploit the natural mineral springs of Aix-la-Chapelle, the HANSA AND CHARLOTTE SPRINGS of Gerolstein, the KRONTHAL MINERAL-WATER COMPANY, and the firm who own the medicinal springs of Goslar in the

Harz mountains are also represented in the German Court; but all their shows dwindle into insignificance beside the enormous trophy commemorative of the greatness of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY.

The Apollinaris temple reaches almost to the roof of the building, and the glittering Genius that surmounts the oval ball at the top of the pyramid is lost in the canvas and bunting up aloft. On that account it was impossible to photograph him sufficiently realistically to reproduce him here. The huge egg-shaped contrivance surmounting the topmost row of Apollinaris bottles rather detracts from the symmetry of the whole, and gives the exhibit the appearance of a huge candle-extinguisher. Perhaps it was intended to convey a delicate hint to the surrounding table-water companies that the Apollinaris would extinguish the lot of them. That feat has certainly been accomplished so far as the Exhibition is concerned, for there it is



incontestably a case of "Apollinaris first, rest nowhere."

The lower part of the Apollinaris trophy is a cool temple with white-marble pillars and blocks of grey rock. Counterfeit lizards and tortoises lie about, and delicate ferns surround the temple. A fountain only is wanting to make this place a perfect Naiad's grotto. The brown jars and greenish bottles, that in alternate tiers compose the upper part of the pyramid, give a pleasant and restful colour-effect to eyes tired with the crude contrasts, and of the colours of the decorations and the glare of the exhibits.

THE "AMERICAN PROPAGANDA."

Brother Jonathan was not content to take floor-space along with his fellow-exhibitors in the main building. He wanted a show all to himself, and so there arose in pretentious ugliness a huge wooden affair, intended to show the Continentals what the States could do in the way of manufactures and trade propaganda. The thing is saved from being a lamentable failure by being a ludicrous one. Half the space in the building is taken up by the booths of hawkers of American notions made in Germany, such as cheap cotton handkerchiefs bearing a portrait of a bilious individual supposed to represent President Cleveland, cheap purses and studs, flagrantly and aggressively Teutonic, and the like. An American shoe-factory and a few typewriters are at work in the building, several tons of paper bags are dumped down in the centre as the exhibit of a Chicago house, and a profusion of bunting decently veils the intrinsic nakedness of the whole. The only object representative of American pharmacy is a large soda-water fountain, at which a long-haired individual of the melodrama-cowboy character dispenses drinks of various degrees of nastiness.

THE FRENCH SECTION.

The French Court is planned upon the model of a modern American township, all at right angles. The stalls are all of the same height, painted identically in grey picked out with gold, and at the end of the court is a "Salon d'Honneur," decorated simply but effectively. Nothing could be more symmetrical, dignified, and tasteful than the decorations of the French court, and the furniture, silks, velvets, bronzes, and porcelain that form the most substantial portion of the exhibits are in thorough harmony with the general character of this portion of the Exhibition.

Of the 3,288 French and French-colonial exhibits about 160 belong to the pharmaceutical and chemical section, and another 20 to the perfumery section. The great Paris perfumers are absent to a man, and the bulk of the "perfumery" exhibits consist of dentifrices, with a sprinkling of such preparations as De Ricqlès peppermint-alcohol, and a fair show of Réunion geranium and West Indian vétiver oils. The strictly pharmaceutical exhibits are few. WACHÉ, LOCOGE & Co., of Douai, show chlorate and sulphate of potash, and caustic potashes. RIGAUD & CHAPOTAUD, 8 Rue Vivienne, Paris, have an assortment of their well-known pharmaceutical goods. PAQUIGNON & MAROUZEAU, 19 Rue Drouot, Paris, make a nice show of medicine-chests and materia-medica specimens, most of the last-named being of the kind dear to the average French *bourgeois*—namely, linden-blossoms, green tea, *fleurs pectorales*, and so forth. M. MONAYON, 10 Rue de Trion, Lyons, shows kola-tonic specialities. According to the catalogue, the PHARMACIE CENTRALE DE FRANCE, of Paris, should be among the exhibitors, and as that firm have been awarded a medal, they presumably did exhibit, but I looked in vain for them in the French section.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Court is a small one, containing 336 exhibits, of which sixteen pertain to pharmacy or the oil and soap trades. The court is decorated with a brightness and brilliancy of colour befitting a people who express the ideas "red" and "beautiful" with the same word. Bronzes, tapestry, and furs are the chief attractions of the Russian section, while the secondary rank is taken by cigarettes, "vodka," and Riga bowls. There is a good perfumery and

soap exhibit of the firm A. RALLET & Co. SUCC., Moscow, rather, perhaps, a little overdone in colour and decoration, but showing that Russia is able to turn out excellent goods in this line. The firm employs 300 hands, is over fifty years old, and produces some 150,000*l.* worth of goods annually. FREDERIQUE POULS, of Warsaw, also exhibits excellently got-up perfumery and soaps. J. TAIROFF & R. ALIKHANOFF, of Tiflis, who appear to be a very pushing firm, have a small stand of yellow, white, and mottled bar-soaps. Their works are stated to have an annual output of 16,000*l.* worth of soap, and they also manufacture certain liqueurs, of which specimens are likewise shown. Other soap-works represented in this court are those of A. M. SHUKOFF, of St. Petersburg, whose exhibits, at the time of my visit, still littered the floor; PAUL-ALEXANDER BERENDÉEFF, of Moscow; A. J. IVANOFF, of Moscow; and SOUNTSOFF BROS., of Viatka. Two safety-match manufacturers—LOUIS HIRSCHMANN, of Goldingen; and B. J. LOGUINOFF, of Ekaterinenburg—appear to make a speciality of the exportation of their products to Central Asia, Persia, &c. The data given concerning the working power of the output of these works appear to bear out the idea that, in Russia, at any rate, long hours and low wages go hand-in-hand with small quantitative production. The two factories in question, for instance, are said to employ together 1,110 workpeople, 190 machines, and steam-power to the extent of 95-horse power, yet the total value of their annual output is only 80,000*l.* worth. This is, perhaps, rather an *à priori* mode of reasoning, but the impression is strengthened if one takes the trouble, as I have done, to cast up the corresponding figures for the three sections of the exhibition relating to pharmacy. They give the following results:—

Class	Number of establishments	Workpeople employed	Horse-power	Number of labour-saving machines	Total annual output of goods (value in £)	Annual output per employé (value in £)
50 (Pharmacy & chemistry)	5	1,200	107	190	104,000	86.5
50bis (Oils and soaps)	5	364	255	8	232,000	637.4
15 (Petroleum)	1	2,000	—	425	2,000,000	1000
15 (Perfumery)	1	300	230	4	150,000	500

The petroleum-industry, of course, works under exceptionally favourable conditions as regards output. The firm here referred to is the great house of Nohel Brothers, of St. Petersburg, the largest Russian petroleum producers. Their exhibit comprises excellent models of several of their depôts, and huge specimens of petroleum jelly, benzol, &c. The company have now carried on business for about ten years. In 1886 they exported 1,800 tons of lubricating oils; in 1893, 34,000 tons.

The cult of the Samovar is represented by G. & S. POPOFF BROS., of Moscow, whose pyramid-shaped case of packet-teas presents a bright, attractive appearance. There are twelve different qualities of these teas, each put up in packets of different colour. The firm, which now has branch houses in Hankow, London, and Bucharest, dates from 1842, when it was established by Constantine Popoff, a young tea-dealer's clerk, of St. Petersburg. In 1850 the firm began to import tea direct from China, *via* Siberia, by the old overland route, and that is the way the consignments take till this day. At present the firm employs 400 people for the purpose of weighing tea alone; 18,000 lbs. of the leaf are put up daily in packets varying from 1 to $\frac{1}{32}$ lb. weight. The average number of packets put up daily exceeds 100,000. We believe it was this firm who lately commissioned a well-known Russian scientist, Professor Tichomiroff, to investigate the conditions of the tea-industry in all the tea-growing countries of Asia, with a view of introducing Ceylon and Indian teas into Russia.

LADY: "How is this insect-powder to be applied?"
 Assistant (absent-mindedly): "Give 'em a teaspoonful after each meal, madam."

Trade Notes.

MESSRS. TIDMAN & SON (LIMITED) are making a special Christmas offer of fancy soaps and perfumes in boxes at a round figure below their list prices.

A NEW special price-list of mineral-water hottles, boxes, &c., with coloured and other illustrations, has just been issued by Messrs. Kilner Brothers, King's Cross.

HENRI NESTLÉ (the maker of Nestlé's food for infants and invalids) will, on November 12, remove his London offices from Snow Hill to 48 Cannon Street, E.C.

THE SANITAS COMPANY (LIMITED) has been entrusted with the disinfection of the forthcoming Poultry Show at the Crystal Palace, and of the Smithfield Cattle Show at Islington. The company are distributing a pretty aluminium medal, on which appears a calendar for 1895.

MR. JOHN DAVIS, of 90 Pepys Road, New Cross, S.E., sends samples of his Toilet Almanac and Domestic Year-book for 1895. The first is a small fancy almanac suitable for perfuming, the second is an illustrated octavo hook, with a good bit of reading matter. Both contain a number of pages of matter specially suitable for publication by chemists.

Personalities.

A DIPLOMA of honourable mention has been conferred on Mr. C. T. Kingzett, F.I.C., in recognition of his skill as an inventor in connection with the exhibit of the American Sanitas Company at the Columbian Exposition.

THE committee of the Martin testimonial fund wish us to state that they will close the fund on November 30, and they ask all who are desirous of contributing to kindly do so as early as possible. They will announce later when the presentation will take place.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, the inventor of the telephone, is now at work on the problem of seeing as well as talking through a wire. He firmly believes that we will soon be able to see the people we are talking to by telephone, although hundreds of miles away.

THE will, dated November 28, 1891, of Mr. Henry Phillips Foster, chemist and druggist, of Newark-upon-Trent, has been proved, at the Nottingham District Probate Registry, by Mr. Matthew Walker, the acting executor. The gross value of the personal estate was sworn at 1,158*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, and the net value at 498*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* The testator leaves the whole of his property to his executors, in trust, directing them to pay all his debts, dispose of his business and stock, &c., at their discretion, and pay his housekeeper, Mary Weaver, a legacy of 100*l.*, with all arrears of wages and 5 per cent. interest thereon, and to divide the residue of his property equally between his nephews Thomas Phillips Foster and Charles Motley Foster, now residing in Australia.

THE will, with two codicils, of Mr. Edward Horner, J.P., of May Place, Crayford, who died on September 1, has been proved, at the Principal Probate Registry, by his son, Mr. Charles Edward Horner, of May Place, aforesaid, and his sons-in-law, Mr. Hubert Decimus Egerton, of Elmstead Court, Chislehurst, and Mr. John Shuter, of Heath Lodge, Abbey Wood, the executors named therein. The gross value of the personalty is sworn at 90,918*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, and the net at 75,403*l.* 10*s.* The duty charged under the new Finance Act is 4,165*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* The testator's will bears date January 26, 1893. He leaves to each executor as such 100*l.* He confirms the settlements made at both of his marriages, and also leaves his widow 1,000*l.*, his horses and carriages, and 500*l.* per annum. To his daughters and daughter-in-law he bequeaths sums of from 2,000*l.* to 5,000*l.* each, allowance being made for previous provision upon marriage. The residue of his property the testator leaves in trust to his executors (subject to a few further specific bequests) for the benefit of all his children.

Trade Report.

Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., November 8.

The Amsterdam Cinchona Auctions.

Our Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that at to-day's sales of Java cinchona, 2,601 packages were disposed of, at an average unit price of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents ($\frac{9}{16}$ d. per lb.). The following prices were realised:—Manufacturing-bark, in whole and broken quills and crushed, from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $33\frac{1}{2}$ cents ($= 1\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 6d. per lb.); ditto, in root, from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 cents ($= 1\frac{3}{4}$ d. to $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb.); druggists' bark in entire and broken quill, from $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 51 cents ($1\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 9d. per lb.). The chief buyers were the Amsterdam and Mannheim Quinine Works, the New York manufacturers, and the Auerbach factory. The tone of the market was firm, and the quantity sold realised a slight improvement on last auction's prices.

Smyrna Opium Market.

Our Smyrna correspondent telegraphed on Thursday morning reporting that in the course of the week then closing 115 cases of opium had changed hands in his city. The parcels sold were mostly new Karahissar and other qualities purchased by the Dutch-Indian Government. They realised the parity of 10s. 2d. per lh., f.o.h. Fair current manufacturing qualities had been sold at 9s. 6d. per lh., f.o.h. The market closed rather easier in tone.

The Liverpool Market.

Our Liverpool correspondent, writing on November 6, says that, in *Gum acacia*, *Soudan sorts* are now almost entirely wanting, while prices are again higher. Further sales have been made of *Chilian anise*, holders now asking 25s. for good seed. *Beeswax* continues to be very firmly held. Small sales are being effected at the prices demanded by holders, values of *Chilian* ranging from 7l. 12s. 6d. to 8l. 10s.; *African* from 6l. 17s. 6d. (*Sierra Leone*) to 7l. 2s. 6d. (*Gambia*). *Castor oil* is very steady, at late rates. Sales of second-pile *Chilian honey* have been made during the week at 1s. per cwt. advance on prices last paid; the other grades are firm, but unchanged in value. *Calabar beans* continue to move off slowly at 2d. per lb. *Chilian spermaceti* stocks are reduced to small compass, and holders ask from 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. Sales of *Turkish Canary-seed* have been made at 50s. per quarter, and about 350 bags River Plate realised 46s. 6d. per quarter.

The New York Drug-market.

Our correspondent, writing under date of Wednesday morning, October 31, reports a general improvement in the consumptive movement in drugs, and more animation in the general drug market than for some weeks past. This is the more noticeable because it comes at the end of the month, when there is generally a tendency to curtail orders so as to throw them into the following month's accounts. There is, however, no marked speculative interest in distinctively American drugs. *Canada fir balsam*, which has been firmly held for some time, has weakened, and may now be had at \$2.75 for spot goods, while forward deliveries offer down to \$2.70. *Angostura Tonic beans* have sold at \$1.65 for prime frosted during the week, the range being \$1.40 to \$1.75 as to quality and holder. *Balsam copaiba* continues in light supply, but, in the absence of any pressing demand, no advance in prices is reported. For *Angostura balsam*, 34c. to

35c. is quoted. *Ginseng* root sells promptly as it comes into the market in small lots, at the range of \$2.75 to \$4, the better qualities of selected root being given the precedence as usual. *Mexican sarsaparilla* has sold in considerable quantities during the week, Tuxpan being 6c. and Tampico 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. from first hands. Jobbers are asking 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for small lots. Sales of rather over a hundred hags of *Jalap* are reported, but the figures have not transpired. Prior to this sale a small business was doing at 23c. to 26c., but on the strength of this transaction prices have stiffened up somewhat, and jobbers now ask 25c. to 28c. *Minnesota senega* is being offered from the West at 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. laid down, while *Manitoba* is offered at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. On the spot the range is 31c. to 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. *Carnauba wax* has been sold to an extent that leaves but scanty supplies in the market, which is firm at the advanced prices of 22c. for No. 1, 19c. for No. 2, and 17c. for No. 3. *Peppermint oil* is quiet, and prices easy at \$1.60 for bulk Western oil on the spot, and \$1.75 for Wayne County bulk. For HGH \$2.20 to \$2.25 is the ruling figure. *Spearmint oil* has sold in a small way at \$1.30 per lh. for bulk Western oil. Some lots can be had here at \$1.25, while in the West it is offering at \$1.20 f.o.h.

Closing of Scotch Chemical-works.

The directors of the United Alkali Company have intimated that their works at Irvine are to be permanently closed. These works, which include the old Irvine Chemical and Eglinton Chemical-works, were stopped at the commencement of the Scotch coal strike some five months ago, and the 200 men whom they employed are now in great distress.

Bordeaux Exhibition.

At a meeting held at the London Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday, particulars of the exhibition at Bordeaux next year were given. A letter was read from Mr. Ward, British Consul at Bordeaux, expressing the opinion that it was very desirable that English manufacturers should be well represented. Sir W. Gilbey and Sir B. Samuelson spoke in reference to the wine and iron industries. Mr. T. Christy said a great many South Americans came to France who never visited England. He suggested that the Chamber should get permission for exhibitors to mark their goods at the factory prices, and also at the prices if delivered in France. In reply to Mr. Christy, Mr. Murray said the rates for space varied from 15 to 30 francs per square metre. Sir Albert Rollitt (the chairman) said that if manufacturers wanted the assistance of the Chamber he could promise it, but he urged that communications should be sent to them as soon as possible.

ALOES.—One or two small parcels of *Curaçao aloes* were shown to-day and bought in. A consignment of the same variety imported *via* New York was also offered. It included several boxes of good brown liver, but was placed at auction in an unsorted condition, in which sales were difficult to effect; nevertheless 37 boxes were disposed of at from 31s. down to 22s. per cwt. for fair brown liver capey and common drossy mixed. No *Cape aloes* was offered to-day. *Socotrine* continue in strong demand, chiefly for export to the States. At to-day's auctions 111 kegs of this variety were shown, but they are mostly held for high prices; three packages good hard quality of fair flavour sold at 80s. however, which is an advance of about 7s. 6d. on the last price.

AMBERGRIS was in fair supply at to-day's auctions, about 92 cases being offered, the whole of which was bought in; dark and pale grey mixed, of good aroma, at 85s.; ditto, in small pieces and of weaker aroma, 75s.; ordinary heavy, undeveloped, at 30s. per oz.

ANISE.—A parcel of 35 bags fair *Russian* shown at auction to-day was held for 26s., another lot of 16 bags rather dull *Italian* seed for 32s. 6d., and 20 bags recently imported from *Cyprus* were bought in at 32s. per cwt. Of *Spanish anise* a parcel of 56 hags was shown, partly of fair bright green quality imported from Cadiz (for which an offer of 33s. 6d. per cwt. was rejected), partly of a darker colour, of which 22 hags sold at 34s. per cwt., a decline of about 5s.

ANNATTO.—One hag of bright, but rather damp, *Ceylon* seed sold at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. to-day, an advance of about 1d.; two other lots were bought in, one of 8 cases fair, but rather-

bricky colour, from Madras at 5*d.*, and one of 7 bags, medium quality, *viâ* Bordeaux, at 3*d.* per lb.

ANTIMONY.—Crude *Japanese* continues to be very neglected; 18*l.* 10*s.* per ton is about the price for good quality. Several lots were shown at to-day's auctions, but no bid was made for them.

ARECA.—The market is still over-supplied, and at to-day's auctions a parcel of 30 bags, offered without reserve, realised only from 8*s.* 6*d.* to 8*s.* 9*d.* per cwt., which is equal to a decline of fully 3*s.* on the last sale quotation.

ASAFOETIDA.—One or two parcels of old import, *viâ* Bombay, were offered to-day; they included some very fair blocky gum, mixed with loose almonds, but no sales were effected.

BALSAM PERU.—The market is slightly firmer, holders asking 6*s.* 6*d.* per lb. for good quality to-day, whereas only recently they were willing to accept 6*s.* 3*d.* or even 6*s.* per lb. At auction three cases were bought in at 7*s.* per lb.

BENZOIN.—Holders of *Siam* benzoin showed their eagerness to take advantage, if possible, of the rise in the article, by placing on sale to-day no less than 62 cases of this variety, several of them of old import, one parcel, for instance, having lain in London for fifteen years. The greater part of this supply remained unsold, but 10 cases changed hands at very irregular prices, fine qualities being particularly well competed for. Medium to very bold loose, rather pale almonds, brought 28*l.*, smaller ditto 22*l.*, small pale almonds, partly blocky, 9*l.*, ditto pea and bean size, 7*l.* 10*s.*, small glassy clean brown siftings in hard block 80*s.* per cwt. *Sumatra* benzoin remains in good request, desirable parcels selling at a fresh advance in prices:—good almondy seconds, slightly false-packed sides 9*l.*, fair seconds, small to medium almonds, false-packed corners, 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* to 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, ordinary low barky thirds (without reserve) 26*s.* per cwt. Glassy *Penang* of old fracture sold at 43*s.* (subject) for fair, and at 30*s.* to 35*s.* per cwt. for ordinary quality.

BUCHU.—Of 23 bales offered to-day, only 2 sold at 7*d.* to 8*d.* per lb., subject to approval, for good long narrow green leaves of fair aroma. This shows a decline of about 1*d.* per lb. Bright green leaves are held for 3½*d.* per lb.

CAFFEINE has advanced further in the course of this week; 16*s.* was paid privately on Wednesday, and at auction to-day a 9-lb. tin of *Howards'* brand sold with strong competition at 16*s.* 6*d.* per lb.

CALUMBA.—Good qualities are firmly held, 37*s.* 6*d.* being asked for fair bright washed small to bold. Ordinary kinds on the other hand show an easier tendency, 78 bags fair brown and yellow mixed sorts from Bombay selling at to-day's auction at 15*s.* 6*d.* to 16*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

CAMPHOR (CRUDE).—A few days ago a sale of 140 cases *China* camphor, near at hand, was reported at 100*s.* per cwt. c.i.f. To-day the quotation from China is cabled at 108*s.* c.i.f., but it is possible to buy October shipment from second-hand holders at 102*s.* 6*d.* per cwt., c.i.f. terms.

CAMPHOR (REFINED).—On November 2, the English camphor refiners followed their German competitors in announcing a reduction of 2*d.* per lb. in the price of their goods. English *bells* and *flowers* in half-ton lots are now quoted at 1*s.* 5½*d.* per lb. for half-ton lots. Smaller wholesale quantities 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb. *Tablets* remain unaltered.

CARAWAY.—At auction, on Wednesday, 40 bags *Dutch* seed sold, at 28*s.* per cwt.

CARDAMOMS.—In small supply and very dull of sale. About 60 boxes were shown at auction to-day, and 41 of these found buyers at the following prices:—*Ceylon-Mysore*, small to medium pale soft, 1*s.* 7*d.*; ditto, rather dull and brownish, 1*s.* 5*d.*; very small brownish mixed, partly specky, 1*s.* 4*d.*; dull long brown split, 1*s.* 1*d.* per lb. *Seed*: 1*s.* 7*d.* per lb.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Dull of sale, and, if anything, tending easier still. Twenty-five shillings per cwt. was the figure at which two lots of fair quality were bought in to-day.

CASCARILLA.—Three bales small dusty brown mixed bark were bought in at 40*s.* per cwt. to-day.

CASSIA FISTULA.—A 29-bale parcel of fine fresh bright pods, just imported from the *West Indies*, sold at from 25*s.* down to 23*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

CINCHONA.—It is announced that the shipments of bark from Java during the month of October amounted to over 1,000,000 half-kilos., compared with only 530,000 half-kilos. in October, 1893. At auction to-day the chief interest in cinchona lay in the sale of a newly-imported parcel of 24 serons *Wild Calisaya* from South America. The drug occurred in small to medium pieces of fair colour, and realised the exceptionally high price of 2*s.* 2*d.* to 2*s.* 3*d.* for sound quality; while the damaged lots brought from 1*s.* 11*d.* down to 7½*d.* per lb. This is an advance of fully 5*d.* per lb. above the rates recently realised privately, sales having been made on several occasions lately at 1*s.* 9*d.* per lb. Of *Loxa* bark, 6 serons fair quality, partly thin and split quill, sold at 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb., a decline of 1*d.* per lb. on the last quotations. *Huanoco* bark is also lower, about 41 packages selling at 7½*d.* to 9½*d.* for partly silvery small to medium quill; and from 7*d.* down to 3½*d.* per lb. for damaged parcels. *Wild red bark*: Only 1 bale of 28 lbs. was offered to-day; it consists of good but small pieces of fair colour, for which 7*s.* 6*d.* per lb. is asked. Fifteen serons very dusty *soft Colombian* bark were bought in at 3½*d.* per lb.

COCA-LEAVES.—Nineteen bales of good strong greenish *Huanoco* leaves are held for 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb., but no response was made even to a suggestion of 9½*d.* per lb. Bright green but broken *Truxillo* leaves were bought in at 10½*d.* per lb.

COLOCYNTH.—The bulk of the recent imports was placed at auction to-day, and seven cases *Turkish* apple fair bright small to bold, partly seedy, imported *viâ* Marseilles, sold at 1*s.* 9*d.*; rather discoloured ditto at 1*s.* 8*d.* per lb. This shows a decline of about 9*d.* on the value last reported. Another holder who had ten cases of *Turkish colocynth* at auction withdrew his parcel. For a lot of fine broken pale *Cyprus* apple a bid of 2*s.* per lb. was refused.

CORIANDER-SEED.—Fair *English* can be had at 33*s.* per cwt. At auction a bid of 33*s.* 6*d.* was, however, made for five bags small stalky seed, of good flavour, imported from *Malta*. This offer is to be submitted to the owners.

CREAM OF TARTAR is again reported 1*s.* lower from Bordeaux, from which port best white *French crystals* are offered to day at 63*s.* per cwt. In London such crystals are held for 67*s.* 6*d.*, *German* powder for 70*s.* per cwt.

CROTON-SEED—Twenty-eight bags of fair quality imported from *Ceylon* found buyers to-day, at 35*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

CUBEBS.—In exceptionally plentiful supply, no less than 304 bags being offered at to-day's auctions. The bulk of this was bought in at from 42*s.* 6*d.* up to 50*s.* per cwt. for fair sifted to good bright bluish berries from *Singapore*. A lot of six packages very fair sifted quality, also from *Singapore*, sold without reserve at 33*s.* per cwt., which, if it were a fair criterion of the market position, would mean a decline of 7*s.* per cwt. For another lot of good berries from Bombay a bid of 35*s.* was refused.

CUTTLE-FISH.—Unaltered. Twopence was bid for 35 barrels small to medium fair pale bone from Bombay; another lot is held for the same price.

DRAGONSBLOOD.—A few cases of fair lump realised 7*l.* per cwt. to-day.

ELEMI.—Five cases genuine *Manila* gum of good aroma and fair colour sold at 29*s.* per cwt., a decline of about 4*s.* per cwt.

ERGOT OF RYE.—Firmer. A few days ago new *Russian* ergot was offered at 8½*d.* per lb. c.i.f. terms, but at present 9*d.* per lb. c.i.f. seems to be the lowest quotation. *Spanish* ergot does not appear to be offering for shipment. At auction 21 bags dull, wormy ergot sold partly at 9*d.* and partly (this subject to approval) at 8½*d.* per lb. The position shows an improvement of from ½*d.* to 1*d.* per lb. since the last auctions.

GALANGAL.—Twelve bags damaged galangal from Bombay sold to-day, at 10*s.* to 13*s.* per cwt.; all the sound root was bought in at 20*s.* per cwt.

GAMBOGE unaltered. Only five cases sold to-day at 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* to 9*l.* 15*s.* for good pipe, partly blocky, of bright fracture, rather broken mixed.

GUAIACUM.—Two parcels (together 40 cases) newly-imported from San Domingo and *via* New York were offered for sale to-day. They included some very fine gum, and were both sold at slightly lower rates than those last realised for similar goods. Very fine bright glassy almondy block brought 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d., good ditto partly drossy mixed 1s. 10d. to 2s. 2d., partly dull gum mixed with almonds 1s. to 1s. 3d., ditto woody and drossy to very common from 11d. down to 2d. per lb. Two parcels of dull hard greenish block, imported *via* Amsterdam were bought in at 6d. and 9d. per lb., respectively.

GUINEA-GRAINS.—Ten bags of fair quality sold at 22s. per cwt.

GUM ACACIA.—A nice parcel of 13 2-cwt. cases of picked *Soudan (Turkey)* sorts, small to bold clean palish gum, just imported from Suez, sold to-day at 90s. per cwt.—a very low figure. Seven hales partly dark and dusty mixed sorts sold without reserve at 57s. per cwt. Good pale clean Trieste picked gum was bought in at 14l., glassy pale Soudan sorts at 62s. 6d. per cwt. For 8 3½-cwt. casks good white *Mogador* gum 48s. per cwt. was refused.

GUM AMMONIACUM.—A parcel of 26 bags partly blocky sorts, partly mixed with pale almonds, was bought in at 40s. per cwt.

HONEY.—Fifteen cases good yellow candied *New Zealand* honey in tins sold at the high price of 45s. per cwt. to-day. Several parcels yellow *Chilian* honey, partly candied, were bought in, as was a 31-case parcel of greyish *Australian* honey, the latter at 26s. 6d. per cwt.

IPECACUANHA.—Difficult to sell. Business of any importance could only have been done at lower prices, but holders did not press the drug for sale, and of 54 bales *Brazilian (Rio)* root only 2 sold at 4s. 7d. to 4s. 8d. per lb. for fair annulated, partly lean mixed root. This shows no alteration in value. Good native picked root was bought in at 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb. Twenty bags *Colombian (Cartagena)* root were also bought in. The limit for plump, slightly damaged, root is 4s. per lb.

JABORANDI.—Five bales damaged *Paraguayan* jaborandi-leaves were again offered and bought in at 8d. per lb.—the owner would take 7d. per lb. Of *Pernambuco (Brazil)* jaborandi ten 3-cwt. bales, mixed leaves, rather stalky, were offered to-day. They contain 0.216 per cent. of total alkaloid, or 0.108 per cent. of nitrate of pilocarpine. No bid was made for them at auction, but we understand that three bales have been sold at 10½d. per lb. since then.

JALAP.—Rather firmer. For small to bold brown heavy *Vera Cruz* 1s. 6d. per lb. was suggested as the price. One 70-lb. bag of flat disc-like pieces of *East Indian* jalap, very mouldy, sold at 2d. per lb. subject to paying charges.

KOLA.—At the spice auctions, on Wednesday, the extremely high price of 1s. 9½d. per lb. was paid for a 100-lb. case of fine bright clean West Indian kolas. At auction to-day a few packages of this variety sold, at 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 8d. per lb. Three bags of *African* kolas were bought in, at 1s. 6d., to-day. These prices show an advance of about 3d. per lb. on the last auction rates.

LIQUORICE.—Several sales were made to-day. Fair *Portuguese* root in bundles is held for 25s. *Decorticated Persian* sold at 15s. *Natural* root, fair to good quality, sold at from 3s. 6d. to 12s. per cwt.

LYCOPodium.—Moving upwards. Sales have been made at 207s. 6d. to 210s. per cwt., c.i.f. terms, but more money is now asked.

MATICO.—There have been inquiries from America recently for this drug, which appears to be fast going out of use. Fair to good greenish stout leaves are quoted at 6d. to 7d., but common thin leaves may be had at as low a price as 3d. per lb.

MENTHOL is offering on the spot at 15s. per lb.

MUSK.—There has been a strong demand privately, and sales of some importance have been made at steady prices, one of the principal importers having sold out all his stock for the present. For *Tonquin pods* of the third pile, old-fashioned, partly damp, 21s. per oz. has been paid. At auction, although several parcels were offered, no one showed

any anxiety to buy, and 14 tins of first pile *Tonquin* pods were bought in at 80s. for fine thin blue skin, partly heavy underskin, medium to bold, slightly damp. Eleven tins of third pile pods were also bought in. Of *Assam grain musk* several bottles were shown; this quality is held at 35s. per oz. for dry grain of strong ammonia odour. *Musk skins* sold to-day at 2s. 3d. per oz.

MYRRH.—Unaltered and in slow demand. Only a few packages of dull pickings and siftings sold at 20s. per cwt. to-day. For fair palish sorts 70s. per cwt. is the price.

NUX VOMICA.—Without alteration. About 165 hags sold to-day at 6s. 6d. for partly damaged partly small to silky seed from *Coconada*, and 2s. 6d. for low black seed and sweepings.

OIL (CASTOR).—58 cases somewhat yellowish first *Calcutta* oil sold to-day without reserve at 2½d. to 2¼d. per lb.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—The improved demand for *Eucalyptus* oil, to which we referred last week, showed itself at to-day's drug-auctions, when 43 cases sold at steady, although still very low, prices: fair pale oil from Sydney, at 9d. to 10d.; "Native Bear" brand, at 9½d. per lb. Two cases dementholised oil of *Peppermint (Japanese)* realised 7s. 3d. per lb. A parcel of *Cocking's* brand was bought in at 8s. per lb. Forty-per-cent. oil has been sold on the spot at 9s. 3d. *American Oil of peppermint (HGH)* offers at 10s. 4½d. per lb. Other varieties of peppermint oil are unaltered. A few parcels of *Messina Oil of lemon* were offered. Four 30-lb. jars sold at 2s. per lb., and for a parcel of 12 quarter-cases a bid of 2s. 9d. per lb. was rejected, 3s. 1d. per lb. being the limit. For 20 cases *Oil of lemongrass* from *Bombay* 1½d. per oz. is asked. On Tuesday night the agents for the standard brand of *Otto of rose* were advised by telegram from Constantinople of an advance in price of 2s. per oz. T.; making the current quotation 35s. 6d. f.o.b. Constantinople, or about 37s. per oz., London terms. There have been fairly considerable sales of *Otto of rose* lately, and the bulk of the new oil has gone into consumption. *Oil of Star-anise* has sold at 9s. per lb. on the spot, which is lower. Sales are also reported at 6s. 3d. per lb. for October shipment. *Cassia* oil of fair quality could now, it is said, be had at 4s. per lb. on the spot; whilst for prompt shipment 3s. 8d. per lb. is talked of.

OPium.—Very little business has been done in London this week, only a few comparatively small sales of fair seconds at 10s. 6d. per lb. The general range of prices remains unaltered. Our Smyrna correspondent writes on October 27:—"From October 19 to 26, 211 cases of opium were sold here, mostly new current tale quale at the parity of from 8s. 10d. to 9s. 10d. per lb. f.o.h., with some new and old *Yerli* tale quale at 9s. 2d. to 10s. 2d., and new *Boghadit* at 9s. 4d. to 10s. 2d. per lb. f.o.h. The bulk of these purchases have been made for the States. The market closes strong with a rising tendency." The following report is given by a Constantinople correspondent under date of November 3:—"The week's sales sum up to 98 cases, of which the bulk has been bought by speculators at 10s. for *Yerli*, 9s. 6d. to 10s. for *old Tokats* and *Malatias*, all f.o.b. Of the balance 20 cases *Tokats* were secured for London account at 10s. 5d. to 10s. 8d. f.o.b., and 16 cases *druggists'* for Germany at 9s. 8d. to 9s. 10d. f.o.b. The market is firm at the above parities. There have been abundant rains here, but though our agents in the interior have instructions to wire us immediately when it rains there, we have not as yet heard from them on the subject."

PILOCARPINE.—One of the manufacturers, who has hitherto been able to sell a little, reports that he has no more to offer for the present. He expects to be in a position to supply small quantities within a few days, but intends then to raise his price further.

QUICKSILVER.—Quiet. The importers still hold at 6l. 15s., but second-hand owners are willing to sell at 6l. 9s. 6d. per bottle.

QUININE.—A few days ago 20,000 oz. second-hand German bulk were reported to have been sold on the spot at 11½d. per oz. Since then it is said that 11½d. has been paid, but we have not been able to confirm this transaction. The market is quiet. Manufacturers' prices remain unaltered.

RHUBARB.—Of 187 cases offered to-day 56 sold at somewhat irregular rates, good and fine *Shensi* root realising full

prices, while ordinary High-dried was, if anything, easier. The following figures were paid:—*Shensi*: round medium to bold fair coat, seven-eighths pinky, one-eighth grey fracture, 2s. 7d. to 2s. 8d.; ditto, slightly more dark mixed fracture, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 5d.; ditto, small to medium, seven-eighths pinky, one-eighth grey fracture, 1s. 9d.; medium to bold flat fair coat, seven-eighths pinky, one-eighth grey fracture, 2s. 3d.; small round druggists', 2s. 1d.; medium to bold, half fair, half dark fracture, 1s. 4d.; sound pickings 11d. to 1s.; wormy ditto, 10½d. per lb. *Canton*: medium to bold, good coat rather dull fracture round, 1s. 2d.; small to medium good coat, three-fourths pinky, one-fourth dark fracture, round, rather wormy, 1s. 2d.; medium round, fair coat, bricky fracture, 11½d.; good round pickings, dull fracture, 11d. per lb. *High-dried*: medium, rather dull coat, fair pinky-grey fracture, 10d.; small to medium flat, three-fourths pinky, one-fourth dark fracture, wormy, 7½d.; round, good coat, half fair, half dark fracture, 7d.; unsightly round and flat mixed, 8d. per lb.

SARSAPARILLA.—A parcel of 15 bales fair but not fine genuine *Grey Jamaican* root sold to-day at 1s. 3d. per lb. for sound and 1s. 2d. per lb. for damaged. Damaged *Lima-Jamaica* sold at 7d. to 7½d. per lb.

SENEGA.—Two bales rather dark *Manitoba* root of fair aroma are held for 1s. 4½d. per lb. A bid of 1s. 4d. per lb. was made.

SENNA.—Of *Tinnevelly* leaves 312 bales were offered to-day, about half of which was in the second band. Nearly the whole sold at dearer prices, the newly-imported lots being particularly well competed for. Medium to bold fair to good green leaf realised from 4¼d. to 5¼d., medium fair green from 3d. to 3¾d., small to medium greenish and yellow mixed to common dark ordinary from 2¾d. down to 1d. per lb.

SQUILL.—Neglected. Several parcels were bought in at 2½d. to 3½d. per lb. according to quality.

TEA.—The market for Indian teas shows a further slight advance this week, due doubtless to a cable from India advising a further reduction of the statistics of the crop, which is now put at 14½ million pounds. Monday's heavy sale was very firm and a moderate sale on Wednesday showed an advance, but most dealers have long since learnt to distrust figures of imports, and in view of a distinct falling off in the country demand it seems safer to stand by for a bit and wait events. Ceylons on Tuesday were dearer than ever. Nothing worth calling tea went under 6d., and scarcely anything at that. Congous are quiet at full prices, the bulk of the very moderate offerings at auction being bought in again by importers.

TONCA BEANS.—There have been a good many arrivals lately and the market is rather dull. Good black and partly frosted *Pará* beans were bought in to-day at 2s. to 2s. 6d., ordinary foxy to fair at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

TURMERIC.—A parcel of 270 bags *Madras* sold to-day at 13s. per cwt. for good bright finger mixed with bulb, and 11s. to 12s. per cwt. for dull ditto.

VANILLA.—In comparatively small supply, and selling without alteration in price. Fine crystallised 7 inches to 8½ inches 21s. 6d. to 22s., good ditto 7 inches to 7½ inches 18s. to 19s., smaller sizes from 12s. to 17s., dull dry and brown from 12s. down to 8s. 9d. per lb.

WAX (BEES').—All varieties are in strong demand. *Madagascar*, of which 303 packages were offered, sold at an advance of 5s. to 10s. per cwt.; 128 packages realising from 6l. 7s. 6d. for ordinary grey, up to 7l. 5s. for fine bright yellow mixed. *Jamaican* wax is also dear, and realised from 7l. 10s. to 7l. 15s. for fair brown to yellow mixed. Of *East Indian* wax, 5 cases bleached *Madras* sold at 7l. 7s. 6d. to 7l. 10s. *Australian* wax about 2s. 6d. higher, 11 cases selling at from 7l. 2s. 6d. to 7l. 7s. 6d. per cwt.

WAX (JAPAN).—Sixpence lower on the spot. Fifty cases of good pale squares sold without reserve at 30s. 6d. per cwt.; for shipment 28s. c.i.f. is quoted.

LONDON DRUG STATISTICS.

THE following figures refer to the movement of some of the principal kinds of drugs at the public warehouses in the Port of London during the ten months from January 1 to October 31, of 1894 and 1893, and to the stock on October 31:—

Article	Stocks		Imported		Delivered	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Aloes.....cs, &c.	4,643	5,484	1,587	2,806	3,170	3,125
".....gourds	3,512	666	813	452	557	587
Anise, Star.....cs	495	632	—	712	118	319
Arrowroot ....brls	10,983	7,236	16,305	14,884	12,811	12,930
" bxs & tins	2,525	1,172	3,936	2,619	2,333	1,880
Balsams.....cks, &c.	1,314	2,351	707	1,714	1,289	777
Borax .....pkgs	—	—	376	20	381	276
Calumba.....bgs.	889	2,013	581	3,218	1,684	1,765
Camphor ....pkgs.	3,906	5,174	10,063	10,631	11,039	8,972
Cardamoms..cs, &c.	1,171	641	2,903	1,971	2,201	1,877
Cinchona bark:—						
S. American ..cs	64	67	30	16	18	5
" bls, &c.	19,079	22,732	7,221	6,367	10,455	6,593
E.I. Ceylon, ..cs	213	147	207	67	96	63
and Java ..bls	13,448	16,604	16,923	27,314	18,017	26,448
Coccol. Ind. ....bgs	267	627	125	397	416	457
Cream of tartar cks	—	25	69	28	95	13
Cubeb.....bgs	302	199	456	374	524	494
Dragon's Blood ..cs	193	96	313	142	217	164
Galls, China, &c. cs	798	1,123	2,504	2,535	2,144	1,907
Trky & Prsn..sks	3,747	2,833	3,760	3,499	2,602	2,903
Gums—						
Ammoniacum pgs	70	89	13	13	146	70
Animi & Copal "	10,459	9,695	17,575	14,521	16,928	14,946
Acacia....."	10,753	14,034	14,254	20,206	17,225	18,341
Asafoetida .."	233	203	812	549	762	430
Benzoin"	1,823	3,194	1,396	3,256	2,621	2,159
Damar....."	3,326	3,583	5,729	4,491	5,914	4,423
Galbanum .."	11	15	1	7	5	23
Gamboge .."	208	225	393	340	385	272
Guaiacum .."	142	180	92	98	142	113
Kino"	14	5	18	14	8	11
Kowrie .....tns	3,012	1,560	4,006	2,967	3,283	2,344
Mastic .....pkgs	9	25	23	29	36	25
Myrrh....."	470	333	633	483	383	374
Olibanum .."	4,581	2,712	9,160	6,268	7,304	5,908
Sandalrach .."	772	738	892	760	1,083	971
Tragacanth .."	2,907	1,803	5,424	5,593	4,351	4,588
Ipecacuanha bls&pgs	862	900	1,249	1,640	1,191	1,451
Jalap .....bls	177	171	320	490	294	375
Lac Dye .....chts	2,914	4,652	—	—	1,436	235
Myrabolans ....tns	4,870	5,215	6,421	4,669	6,518	4,738
Nux Vomica ..pkgs	1,084	526	3,450	1,328	2,752	1,401
Oils—						
Anise .....cs	34	124	121	284	171	169
Cassia....."	110	75	202	215	150	221
Castor.....cks	84	195	447	550	541	490
".....cs	1,838	1,656	2,918	3,298	2,537	3,342
Cocoa-nut ....tns	598	478	2,430	2,464	2,533	2,758
Olive ....cks, &c.	1,244	1,160	3,150	2,884	2,349	2,203
Palm .....tns	1	2	48	50	49	56
Rhubarb .....chts	986	932	1,320	1,102	1,257	—
Safflower ..bls, &c.	186	126	155	145	78	1,177
Sarsaparilla ....bls	272	338	857	1,065	997	79
Senna .....bls, &c.	2,614	4,004	2,369	6,253	3,682	1,192
Shellac—						
Orange ..cs	12,287	17,469	26,516	22,286	33,666	25,111
Garnet .."	2,725	4,974	7,195	9,073	8,534	7,953
Button .."	4,045	2,938	9,145	6,882	8,190	7,370
Total .....chts	19,057	25,381	42,858	38,241	50,390	40,444
Sticklac .....cs.	668	1,145	2,715	4,602	2,738	3,645
Gambier .....tns	753	305	9,320	7,551	9,369	7,73
Outeh....."	2,843	2,060	2,552	1,990	2,037	2,026
Turmeric, Bengal "	109	103	116	274	156	231
Madras &c."	403	288	684	676	532	573
Total .....cs	512	371	800	950	688	804
Vermillion ohts, &c.	14	84	14	39	46	3
Wax (bees') bls&tns	354	1,003	3,746	3,650	4,174	3,583
" oks & cs	803	1,207	2,742	2,342	2,998	2,693
" (Japan)cs, &c.	955	859	1,102	1,407	1,000	970

* Stocks of anise and cassia oils at Smith's Wharf and Brewer's Quay warehouses are not included in this return.

SODA-SOLUTION.—It is not generally known that when caustic soda is dissolved in much water the volume of the resulting solution is actually less than the volume of water used. Thus 4 grammes of NaOH dissolved in 1,000 c.c. of water make 999.4 c.c. of solution.



Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should accompany all communications with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

The Giant Lump of Ambergris.

SIR,—It may be in the recollection of your readers that notices appeared in your issues of September 12, October 17, and October 31, 1891, relative to a "Monster Find of Ambergris." As the whole of this "Find" passed through our hands as agents for the consignees of the drug, we think that an authentic account of it may be of interest.

About the end of August, 1891, a gentleman called upon us to consult us as to the best means of disposing of some ambergris which had been consigned to his firm. We suggested that if it were brought to us we could examine it and report upon its value; but when we were informed that the case which contained it weighed close on 224 lbs., and was too large to go inside a cab, our first feeling was one of incredulity as to the consignment being ambergris at all.

It was finally decided that the case should remain in the strong-room of the bank in which it had been deposited for safe custody, and that we should go there to inspect it. This we did, and were shown a box measuring about 2 feet 4 inches in each direction, and which we were told had, with its contents, been insured for 10,000*l*.

In the presence of the merchant who had consulted us and the bank officials, the lid of the case was opened, with the immediate result that everyone beat a hasty retreat from its vicinity, for the horrible smell which issued from the box was overpowering. When the odour had lost somewhat of its intensity, we began to take out the packing, and found that the case (which was tin-lined) contained one huge mass of a blackish substance, measuring about 6 feet 4 inches in circumference, nearly spherical, and which was undoubtedly ambergris. On being turned out of the case it was found to be saturated with moisture, as were the packings of paper and old gunny which had been put round it to prevent it from chafing to pieces during the voyage; and it was the liberation of the gases generated by the salt water and the animal matter which had caused the stench alluded to. By proper treatment this smell was eventually completely got rid of, and the ambergris obtained in marketable condition.

The mass was next weighed, and the certificate signed by the interested parties; the exact weight being at that time 2,603 oz., or 162 lbs. 11 oz. This is probably the largest piece of ambergris which has ever been seen by anyone living, and approaches nearly in weight to the lump of 182 lbs. purchased by the Dutch East India Company two hundred years ago.

The next thing to do was to split the lump, so as to see what the interior was like. This was accomplished with the aid of long chisels and crowbars. We then saw that the substance consisted of layers or laminæ rolled round a central core, the laminæ varying a good deal in texture, colour, and flavour.

Speaking generally, the outer layers were thin, friable, and shelly, dark, almost black, in colour, and mixed to a considerable extent with the "beaks" of the "cuttle-fish," on which the whale feeds. As the layers approached the centre they were denser, greyer in colour, thicker, and of better flavour, until the core itself was reached.

This core really consisted of two pieces—one, the shape of a rifle-bullet, but with a deepish depression, like the "kick-up" of a wine-bottle, in the base. It was from 10 to 11 inches high, with a diameter of about 6 inches at the bottom, tapering upwards to about 2 inches at the top, which was slightly flattened; it was detached from the surrounding

layers with the greatest ease, and stood alone, a pure, solid, lump of the finest grey ambergris, weighing 83½ oz. Beside this magnificent piece was a smaller one, almost spherical in shape, and about the size of a very large orange; it was rather darker in colour, and not of quite so fine a flavour, but was as easily detached from the surrounding layers as the other. Neither of these pieces contained any of the "beaks," which were so common in the outer layers; and it is almost needless to say that they realised by far the highest price which was obtained for any portion of the mass.

The layers nearest to the core were of much finer flavour than the outer and darker. One of them was quite 4 inches in thickness, and the ambergris of which it consisted was of a silvery grey colour, different from the whitish grey of the core, and was of lower specific gravity. The layer outside this again was striated in places with the darker exterior, and the "beaks" began to show, though not to the same extent as in the black, shelly exterior layers.

It is a matter of some regret to us that we did not secure a photograph of this extraordinary lump, but the fact weighed heavily upon us that if the real truth about it leaked out, the depression of the market would be so great that we should not be able to do justice to our clients, and, consequently, as few people as possible were let into the secret. It is true that reports about it were rife for a month or two, but as nothing authentic could be ascertained, they gradually died out, and we have ourselves been repeatedly assured that the thing was a myth altogether—one gentleman going so far as to tell one of our partners, about three months afterwards, that he held three-fourths of the total quantity of ambergris in London, not knowing that we were controlling about 1½ cwt.

That the policy of secrecy was the right one has been amply born out by the event, and it is only now that the last of it has been disposed of that we feel at liberty to place before your readers this brief account of the "Monster Lump of Ambergris."

Yours faithfully,

T. HODGKINSON, PRESTONS & KING.

81 Bishopsgate Street Without, London, E.C., November 6.

Examination of Beeswax.

SIR,—The excellent leader in the *C. & D.* of November 3rd is the excuse for my writing this note on a subject which has so recently been well thrashed out. But several points of interest arose therein on which it would be advisable to have some further information. Firstly, with regard to the specific gravity of pure white wax. My own and Estcourt's figures, as quoted, were .962 and .963 for pure samples; Schmidt's were .961. Whilst the difference is so slight as to be of no consequence, it must be remembered that white wax may be air-bleached or chemically-bleached. In the latter case the gravity is almost invariably higher than in the former, and the limits of .960 to .964 would, as far as my experience has gone, invariably cover all samples of white wax, except very badly chemically-bleached ones, which should be rejected on those grounds alone. With regard to the method of taking the specific gravity, I think Chataway's plan the most advantageous for general use. It was, I believe, introduced before Dieterich's, and this latter is only a modification of it. A mixture of spirit and water, or ammonia and water, is prepared by adding small quantities of either until a fragment of the wax is of exactly the same density, as seen by its retaining any position in the liquid in which it may be placed. The density of the liquid is then taken, which is, of course, identical with that of the wax. Great care must be used in obtaining the fragments, as air-bubbles tend to stick round them, which will entirely vitiate the determination. A little wax should be melted in a watch-glass over a water-bath, and be allowed to cool spontaneously, and then small fragments be cut out with a cork-borer. However, when the specific gravity has been taken, one must remember that a mixture of Japan wax and paraffin, in the proper proportions, will give the same gravity as beeswax.

A careful application of Hubl's test of titrating with standard alkali, and then saponifying with alkali, will yield excellent results; and if this test, combined with the gravity and the melting-point (which should lie close to 63° C.), be applied, the deduction drawn will be such as to exclude

adulteration with nearly all other substances. Of course, a skilful adulterator will manipulate the wax so that nearly every test would fail to show adulteration.

Yours truly,
E. J. PARRY.

Company Pharmacy and Qualified Assistants.

SIR,—I read with interest the letters in your paper *re* drug-stores and qualified assistants. For my part I do not blame the assistants for working for the stores—(1) because the hours are shorter, (2) the pay is better, and doing more work is rather preferable to standing in a shop doing nothing. My experience is that the chemists are very selfish and imposing, and so drive the assistants there. Even in the suggestion of boycotting stores assistants is this shown. In no "crio" in London did I have less than eighty-six hours (net) a week, and in one place I had ninety-six per week, and about one-third the wages and half the work of the stores assistant. Unless chemists alter their treatment towards their assistants and give them justice I am afraid stores will continue to increase.

November 3.

Yours truly,
ASSISTANT. (172/12.)

Sir,—If "Senex" will read the proceedings of the Chemists' Assistants' Association of last session he will find two papers and discussions were before the assistants bearing on this important subject. Another paper will be read on the first Thursday in December next, and I have no doubt, if "Senex" can attend, he will be pleased to observe amongst assistants a healthy forward movement well established in the right direction. I am sure the Association will deeply appreciate his manly advice and, if practicable, will endorse it, should he feel inclined to join in the movement or discussion.

My sympathies are with "Senex," and I, with other assistants, will be pleased to make his acquaintance.

Yours faithfully,
CEPIA. (172/73.)

Town-traveller Criticisms.

SIR,—Your town traveller talks very glibly when he tells us about Parke, Davis & Co. in last week's issue. It may sound very poetical to him, but to us in practice there is another side to it.

Only recently a doctor ordered 3 oz. of syrup made by them. Naturally 4 oz. was sent for, but they would not supply less than 1 lb. The 3 oz. was used and the remaining 13 oz. was shelved *inter alia similia* as worthless stock, and an eyesore even to the apprentice.

Then, again, does Mr. Murison in his heart mean "that it is the best thing that could happen to them?" I know full well that for the suburban chemists in the south-west of London Parke's Stores meant taking lawful bread out of their mouths.

Standard drugs are becoming things of the past, our pharmacies are becoming mere museums, and we ourselves tools in their hands. In time, sir, our shops will be allied to the glittering "pubs"—the wholesale houses will represent the breweries, and chemists' assistants a noble body of potmen. What would Jacob Bell say to this?

Yours truly,
BUTYL. (173/5)

The Flowering of Kombé.

SIR,—Strophanthus—so-called kombé—has very much interested your readers, and great complaint is made upon the irregularity of the supplies. I had with me yesterday my old friend Mr. Buchanan, of the Shiri Highlands, S.A., who, at my advice, planted the "strophanthus green seed with light hairs" upon it, called kombé. He tells me that, from his experience, it takes six years before it fruits; and, further, he fully confirms Mr. Horace Billington's statements that from the time the kombé flowers until the seed is ripe at least two years' time is occupied in the maturing of this seed. The drawings have been so carefully shown in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST that it is hardly necessary to reinsert them; but the flower may be well known to most of your readers, and then they will understand that after the

flower disappears the pod develops. This pod varies in shape with each different variety. After it has been growing a certain time it then opens out laterally into two horns, for some reason which is unknown, and in this form it ripens. By some it is supposed that as the strophanthus grows in very damp, moist regions, Nature provides that the damp and moisture is more easily run off from the seed-pod when the skin encircles it in two separate sections, because the division heals up with a thick skin. It is only when the two pods open out and the thin membrane splits that the seed escapes.

London, November 6.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CHRISTY.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Immediate information on pharmaco-legal matters is available in "Pharmacy and Poison Laws of the United Kingdom," Alpe's "Handy-book of Medicine-stamp Duty," and THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY.

165/39. *J. R. C. S.* has been informed by the authorities that a label "Bland's Iron Pills" is liable to duty, and he thinks it might be wise to draw attention to this. Attention has often been drawn to this; also to the complementary fact that "Iron Pills (Bland)" is a description which does not involve liability.

167/46. *F. G.* thinks that the words "Syrup Fellows," or "Fellows' Syrup," when preceded by the sign R and followed by the doctor's signature, most certainly form a component part of the prescription; and that, therefore, the preparation may be legally dispensed without a stamp. We can only say that this is not the view taken by the authorities at Somerset House.

167/60. *Yorkshireman*.—Corporations not being persons are not restricted from calling themselves "chemists," or "dispensing chemists." That was the effect of the House of Lords' judgment in the case of the Pharmaceutical Society *v.* The London and Provincial Supply Association.

165/25. *F. R.*—If you confine your description of the medicament to the words "Chilblain-liniment," with nothing else, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue will allow you to sell it unstamped, although it may be liable by law. If, by way of recommendation, you exceed such description, the law applies, and you have to pay medicine-stamp duty. See "Alpe," page 87 *et seq.* You must not read into the examples there given a fraction more than they actually state.

169/61. *Guaiacol*.—It is not legal to make a proprietary liniment or embrocation with methylated spirit, unless you have the express consent of the Board of Inland Revenue, unless it be either lin. aconiti, lin. belladonnæ, lin. saponis, or lin. camph. co.

170/59.—*W. B.* (1) If you sold your business and all your stock-in-trade for a lump sum, and the syphons and cases were yours and a part of the stock-in-trade, you have sold them also, we should say. Whether the balance in your favour belongs to you or to your successor depends, we should say, on whether you sold the book debts also. (2) "Corn-killer" is evidently a more recommendatory title than "corn-paint."

170/41.—*Halle*. The label certainly renders the medicine liable to medicine-stamp duty.

266/2. *Shrewd* wishes to know if he, a chemist who puts up tic-powders and headache-powders in 1s. boxes, called Shrewd's Teething-powders, can legally sell out single powders bearing the words Shrewd's Teething-powders, after having broken the Government stamp? He cannot. See Alpe, page 30. He must not be the maker, compounder, or first vendor.

173/3. *Cream* writes: "I have two preparations liable to stamp-duty. Is it legal for me, when small quantities of these are asked for, to supply them with a label which is not liable, and without a stamp?" [No. If you have rendered the stuff liable you must stamp it, however you sell it, though obviously if you sell it under an entirely different title identification would be difficult, is not impossible.]

173/20. *Querist* asks: "Can benzoline be sold in quantities of less than a gallon without a licence for same?" [Yes; but you may not keep more than 3 gallons on your premises, and that must all be kept in vessels each containing not more than a pint.]

170/2. *Chemist*.—Your German friend must pass the Preliminary and Minor examinations if he is to keep open shop for sale of poisons in Great Britain.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

166/54. *Inquirer*.—The preparation is boracic acid.

156/58. *E. H.*—(1) Brompton Hospital Cough-lozenges. —These contain in each lozenge 3 grs. of extract of liquorice and mss. of oil of anise, with the usual sugar and gum basis. (2) Red-gum lozenges contain $2\frac{1}{2}$ grs. of red (eucalyptus) gum in each. The effervescing basis contains tartaric acid and bicarbonate of sodium in proper proportions with sugar, and is made into a paste with rectified spirit. (3) Effervescing-powders are granulated by heating the powder in a dish carefully and with constant stirring until it becomes pasty, then pressing the paste through a sieve with large meshes, and drying the granules so formed. The American method is to make the powder into a paste with alcohol, and for small quantities this is the more convenient, though more expensive, way.

171/32. *L. F. Kebler*.—You will find Senier and Lowe's paper on the reaction between glycerine and borax in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, 3, viii. 819. We are well aware of the investigations referred to in the latter part of your communication, and of their purport, but we respectfully decline to worship the old catalysis fetish.

150/57. *F. B. E.*—Froede's Reagent.—Dissolve 5 grs. of ammonium molybdate in 1 oz. of concentrated sulphuric acid.

157/3. *Inquirer*.—The Spice is somewhat difficult to hit exactly. Try the following:—

Powdered turmeric	5j.
" liquorice	5j.
" coriander	5ss.
" caraway	5ij.
" fennigreek	5j.
" anise	5j.
Caraways	5ij.
Mix.	

159/46. *G. R.*—Polychris Salts, or sal polychrist, is sulphate of potash.

159/11. *Cinnamon*.—The subject is treated editorially.

157/74. *Alpha*.—An application of peroxide of hydrogen solution should clean the plaster legs, or even a solution of chlorinated lime, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in 1 pint of water, followed by oxalic acid solution of the same strength.

*** We are compelled to hold over a large number of queries this week.

INFORMATION WANTED.

- 166/62. Hansen's Cheese Rennet: who makes?
 167/31. Stein's Quinine-champagne.
 16/55. Address of maker of Humphrey's paraffin-oil drum and measure.
 166/60. Field's cattle-oils: maker's name and address.
 166/60. Wright's tooth-soap: maker's name and address.

Next Week.

Wednesday, November 14.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C. Professor Green, M.A., Sc.D., on "The Nervous System in the Vegetable World," illustrated by the oxy-hydrogen lantern. At 8 P.M.

Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, the Grosvenor Hotel, at 7.30 P.M. Address by Mr. J. Rymer Young, F.C.S. Subject: "Eighteen Months' Work on the Pharmaceutical Council." Smoking-concert to follow.

Brighton Junior Pharmacy Association. Musical and Social Evening.

Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants', and Apprentices' Association, 36 York Place. Opening meeting. At 9.15 P.M.

Thursday, November 15.

Chemical Society, Burlington House, at 8 P.M. "The Alkaloids of *Corydalis* *Cava*: I, Corydaline, Pt. IV.; II. Corybulbine," by Professor J. J. Dobbie and A. Lauder; and other papers.

Chemists' Assistants' Association, Conversazione, Portman Rooms, Baker Street, W. 8 P.M.

Liverpool Pharmaceutical Students' Association, University College. Mr. J. G. Jackson on "Nostrums," and Mr. R. H. Mitchell on "Retail Prices." At 8.30 P.M.



"You seem to have dropped on a soft place here, Fred; how came you to hear of it?"

"Why, from the *C. & D. Supplement*, of course. How else do you think?"

SEASONABLE AND SALEABLE.



HAYWARD'S SHEEP DIPS.

THE HAYWARD'S YELLOW PASTE is the most improved form of Sulphur Sheep Dip. Is well advertised. Gives both seller and user satisfaction. 1/- Tins sufficient for 20 to 25 Sheep. Mixes with Cold Water. Liberal Terms. No Cutting.

"EUREKA" WEED KILLER. Mixes 1 to 50. Safest and Most Effective. Selling Freely.

OUR OTHER LINES.—Maggot Fly Powder; Cattle, &c., Washes; Foot Rot Paste; Cattle Oils, &c., &c.

ONLY ADDRESS—**TOMLINSON & HAYWARD**, Mint Street Chemical Works, **LINCOLN**.
ESTABLISHED 1842. PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BONDS GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK

Sale ever increasing at Home and Abroad, showing the appreciation by Trade and Public of this original and genuine Preparation.

GIVEN AWAY

And enclosed with every 6d. & 1s. Bottle and every 6d. & 1s. Marking Ink or Pencil, a voucher entitling Purchasers to their Re-vulcanised Gold Medal Rubber Stamp. Name in full or Monogram, for Marking Linen or Paper. Original Patentee of the Marking Ink Pencil.

WHOLESALE and EXPORT DEPOT:—75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, N.

Send for Illustrated Price Lists and Samples for Travellers and Showrooms.

LARGEST SALE OF ANY MARKING INK IN THE WORLD.

25 CHOICE SOAPS.

"VINOLIA" SOAP is the basis of the following:—

Premier "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	4d.	Blondeau's Oriental Soap ...	...	8d.
Floral "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	6d.	Blondeau's Heliotrope Soap ...	...	8d.
Balsamic "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	8d.	Blondeau's Lettuce Soap ...	...	8d.
Toilet (Otto) "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	10d.	Blondeau's Musk Lavender Soap ...	...	8d.
Vestal "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	2s. 6d.	Blondeau's Marequil Soap ...	...	8d.
Coal Tar "Vinolia" Soap... ..	...	4d.	Blondeau's Jequilla Soap ...	...	8d.
Terebene "Vinolia" Soap... ..	...	4d.	Blondeau's Shampoo Soap ...	...	8d.
Carbolic "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	4d.	Blondeau's Baby Soap ...	...	8d.
Sulphur "Vinolia" Soap ...	...	4d.	Blondeau's Glycerine & Cucumber Soap	6d.	
Blondeau's Cold Cream Soap ...	...	8d.	Blondeau's Violet Soap ...	...	1s.
Blondeau's Lys de France Soap...	...	8d.	Blondeau's Opoponax Soap ...	...	1s.
Blondeau's Maréchal Neil Soap ...	...	8d.	Blondeau's White Rose & Cucumber Soap	10d.	
&c., &c., &c., &c.					

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

Wholesale and Export Druggists,

EDINBURGH.

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S).

PREPARED FROM PURE AND METHYLATED SPIRIT.

Also CHLOROFORM (BLUE LABEL).

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in stoppered bottles, securely luted, and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

N.B.—We guarantee all the above CHLOROFORMS to be PURE CHLOROFORM, answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopœia.

COOPERS'

CONCENTRATED

LIQUOR QUINIAE et STRYCHNIAE PHOSPH.

PRO SYRUP. EASTONI.

Price 12/- per lb.

TRY IT. Each Fluid drachm contains six grains of Phosphate of Quinia and quarter grain of Strychnia.
One volume added to seven volumes of Syrup. Ferri Phosph., B.P., forms Easton's Syrup (B.P.C.).
One volume added to seven volumes of Syrupus, B.P., forms Syrup. Quinia et Strychnia Phosph.

TRY IT.

This Liquor recently introduced by us has given great satisfaction wherever used. It will keep ABSOLUTELY UNALTERED in ANY CLIMATE, and is an acknowledged boon to both the home and colonial Pharmacist.

We, with confidence, strongly recommend this unique preparation. When mixed with an equal volume of our Liquor Ferri Phosph. forms Liquor Eastoni, 1-3, of an elegance for which we are so justly noted.

FOR COMING SEASON STOCK OUR

Liquor Tolutanus	1 to 7	3/- per lb.
Liquor Papaveris	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Sennæ	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhei	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhamni	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhoeados	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Scillæ	1 to 7	3/-

etc., etc.

Packed in 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. (fluid) Bottles.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS IN BULK.

In ordering please specify COOPERS'.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

COOPER & CO., 2 New North Road, LONDON, N.

SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Best Genuine. Crystal and Powder.

VERDIGRIS.

Genuine. In Impalpable Powder.

SUBLIMED FLOWERS SULPHUR.

Guaranteed from Sicilian Sulphur.

CARBOLIC POWDER, 15

In fine Pink or Grey Powder. Also 10%.

CARRIAGE PAID to any station.

Advantageous quotations on application.

Approximate quantities to be stated.

This Advert. means business.

W. KEMP & SON, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, HORNCastle.

SAMPLES FREE
TO CHEMISTS

MEDICATED LOZENGES

OF THE B.P. AND OTHER FORMULÆ.

EACH LOZENGE
STAMPED WITH
NUMBER ONLY.

MANUFACTURED IN BULK
BY

JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER, LTD.

MAKERS TO

THE BROMPTON HOSPITAL
THE LONDON HOSPITAL

AND OTHER

LARGE INSTITUTIONS

SHOP FITTERS,
SHOWCASE
MAKERS.

NATALI & CO.

40 CRAY'S INN ROAD, HOLBORN,
LONDON, W.C.

CHEMISTS' SHOP-FITTINGS, SHOWCASES, and UTENSILS
of all descriptions, new and second-hand.

Chemists commencing, opening Branches, or making alterations, can be fitted throughout immediately,
and save 25 per cent. by purchasing from our extensive stock.

Old Fittings Purchased or taken in Exchange.

Estimates Free.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FIRM OF THE SAME NAME.

BARRON, HARVEYS & CO.

GILTSPUR STREET, LONDON, E.C.

beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that, having purchased the
Business of

BARRON, SQUIRE & CO., BUSH LANE,

and also the various Formulæ of the Special Preparations of

JAMES BASS & SONS, HATTON GARDEN,

they are prepared to execute orders for the same, and pledge themselves
to supply them in all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 28 years without deterioration.

Schacht's Preparations.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR BISMUTHI.

Absolutely pure. The original preparation, invented and introduced to medicine by Mr. Schacht in 1855. Its distinct superiority is universally admitted. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., and 5 lb. bottles. Dose: 1 drachm diluted. When ordering, please to specify "SCHACHT'S."

SCHACHT'S LIQ. BISMUTHI SEDATIVUS.

Contains pure Bismuth and *Pepsina Liquida* in combination with sedatives. A formula most serviceable in the treatment of gastric pain. In 4 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S SYR. CINCHONÆ ALCOHOLICUS.

A standard preparation, of definite alkaloidal strength, containing the entire medicinal properties of the finest Cinchona Bark. It is, in fact, *Bark minus the woody fibre*, and its efficiency has been proved by careful medical inquiry. Dose: Ten to sixty drops.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA (REGISTERED TITLE).

Fluid Pepsine of extraordinary activity—tasteless, odourless, attractive to patients, and reasonable in price. Every teaspoonful when tested by the official B.P. process is *guaranteed* to effect the solution of 1,000 grains of albumen. Peptic power is the only test of value. Most of the foetid and repulsive dry Pepsines have proved worthless. In 4 oz. bottles, 2s. 6d. each; and larger sizes, for dispensing, at a cheaper rate.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO.

Each drachm contains in a concentrated form, besides the fluid Pepsine a full dose of Schacht's Liquor Bismuthi. Dose: One drachm. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

N.B.—Peps. Liq. c. Bismutho Co. contains, in addition, one grain soluble Euonymin in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. EUONYMIN.

Each drachm contains one grain of soluble Euonymin. Dose: One drachm. For dispensing, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S LIQ. PODOPHYLLI C. BISMUTHO.

A perfect solution of Podophyllin, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ grain in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR CASCARÆ DULCIS.

A pleasant and active form of *Cascara Sagrada*. Dose: One to three teaspoonfuls diluted. In 4 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S INFALLIBLE RENNET.

An entirely new Essence, perfectly reliable, for the coagulation of Milk and the production of Junkets and Curds and Whey. It is a preparation of the most wholesome nature, that contains no salt, and has no special taste, smell, or colour. In large bottles at 1s. of any Chemists. This Essence keeps well in any climate.

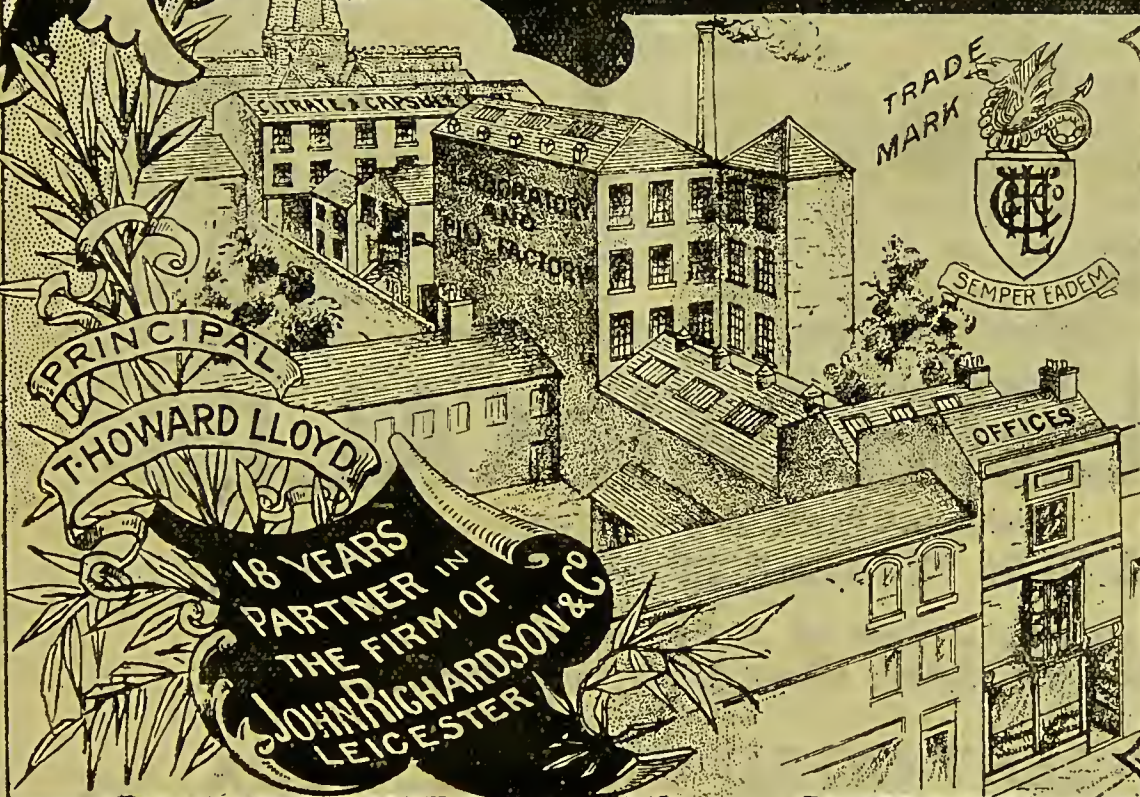
The above Preparations can be procured from Messrs. Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards & Son, and the Wholesale Druggists; or direct by post from

GILES, SCHACHT & CO., Clifton, Bristol.

Wholesale & Export Druggists
& Manufacturing Chemists

T. HOWARD LLOYD & Co

*High St & Townhall Ln
Leicester*



ORIGINATOR OF
THE
LEICESTER
SOLUBLE
PEARL-COATED
PILLS

WHICH ARE KNOWN
ALL THE WORLD
OVER
BEING ADAPTED FOR
ALL CLIMATES
AND CONDITIONS

Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Pharmaceutical PREPARATIONS

Concentrated Infusions.
Concentrated Liquors for
Tinctures and Syrups.
Fluid Extracts.
Concentrated Waters.
Granular Effervescent
Preparations.

Compressed Tablets.
Tinctures & Alcoholic
Preparations in Bond
for Exportation.
"Colloid" Capsules.
"Biconical" Horse Balls.
"Unnacloth" Dressings.

CHEMISTS will greatly oblige by
sending for SAMPLES & LISTS

EVERYTHING OF THE
HIGHEST QUALITY

CRESCENT



BRAND.

BICARBONATE OF SODA,

REFINED AND RECRYSTALLIZED.

PURE AND CHEAP.

ANALYSIS.

Bicarbonate of Soda	...	---	---	---	---	97.20
Mono Carbonate of Soda	---	---	---	---	---	1.90
Sulphate of Soda	---	---	---	---	---	trace
Chloride of Sodium	...	---	---	---	---	.035
Moisture	...	...	---	---	---	.82
Insoluble	...	---	---	---	---	nil

PURE ALKALI,

GUARANTEED 58 DEGREES.

EQUAL TO 98 PER CENT. OF CARBONATE OF SODA.

Most economical form of Soda for the use of Printers,
Bleachers, Dyers; Glass, Paper, and Soap Makers.

CONCENTRATED CRYSTAL SODA

(Sesqui-Carbonate).

By far the Purest and Cheapest form of Washing Soda.

Only 1 lb. of Concentrated Crystal Soda required to do the work of 2 lbs. of Washing Soda.

SODA CRYSTALS

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Also BLEACHING POWDER.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO., LIM.

*Manufacturers of Soda by the Ammonia Process,***NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE.**



TRADE MARK.

Finest "1894"

Cod Liver Oil. Non-freezing. Tasteless.

Having made very favourable contracts, we can offer a few barrels of our Standard Oil at 110/- per barrel, net cash, free to Wharf or Rails.

"Tastes like New Milk."



AWARDED SIX GOLD

AND PRIZE MEDALS, 1884.

The only year in which we have ever exhibited.

LORIMER & Co.,

Britannia Row, Islington, LONDON, N.

Write for Sample and Full Illustrated Price List.

THE
"STANDARD OF QUALITY."

ESSENTIAL OILS

MANUFACTURED OR SELECTED BY

DODGE & OLCOTT,

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1798.

OILS BAY, CARAWAY, CLOVES, CUBEBS, PEPPERMINT, SANDAL,
SASSAFRAS, SPEARMINT, TANSY, WINTERGREEN,
WORMWOOD AND MANY OTHERS.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM—

ASHMORE & SON,

AGENT FOR THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE—

6 MINCING LANE,

CHAS. WESTPHAL,

London, E.C.

195 Upper Thames Street,

London, E.C.

THE LIQUOR CARNIS CO.

Chief Offices and Manufactory:
ASTON CLINTON, BUCKS.

28a FARRINGDON STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

MARROL
SHEPPERSON MEAT JUICE
VIROL sans SUCRE
LIQUOR CARNIS (CAFFYN)
MALTO-CARNIS
VIROL
LIQUOR CARNIS SUPPOSITORIES

COMPOSITION

	RETAIL.
Ox-bone marrow, c. Hopped Malt Ext.	1/3
Cheapest preparation sold. Tastes like gravy	1/9
Diabetic fat food (marrow, eggs, &c.)	1/6
Raw beef juice.. .. .	2/- & 3/6
Beef juice c. cocoa and malt	9d., 2/6 & 4/6
Marrow, malt, eggs, and egg-shell salts	9d., 2/6 & 3/6
Raw beef juice suppositories	2/6

(SOLD BY EVERY WHOLESALE HOUSE.)

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

AND

PATENT MEDICINES.

Chemists are invited
to apply for our
illustrated

CATALOGUE

POST FREE ON
APPLICATION.

THE CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, LTD., CURTAIN ROAD, E.C.

A GOOD LINE FOR THE TRADE.

MEDICINE TIME INDICATOR

And POISON PREVENTIVE.

This invention is for use on Medicine Bottles, for recording the time of last dose or when the next dose should be given. It also distinguishes medicine bottles from others containing poisons or preparations not intended to be taken. It comprises a label or tablet of paper, upon which is printed a series of numbers from 1 to 12 inclusive. A pointer is arranged in connection with the label so that it might be set opposite any of the numbers to indi-



cate the time when a dose was last taken or when it should be next given. The label is gummed to or suspended from the bottle, or it may be placed in any convenient position in the patient's room if medicine for internal use only is being administered. It enables the patient or nurse to readily distinguish the bottle, thus obviating the liability to accidents, and is valuable for family use, by nurses in hospitals, for travellers, or for general use by Doctors and Chemists.

SPURWAY & CIE.

Perfume Manufacturers, Cannes-Grasse, France.
Established 1820.

Gold Medals—Philadelphia, 1876; Cannes-Grasse, 1893; Nice, 1884.

FRENCH ESSENTIAL OILS, PURE OLIVE OILS, POMADES, &c.

SPECIALITY—Finest Quadruple Extracts
of inimitable and lasting Fragrance.

STOCK KEPT WITH LONDON AGENTS—
MESSRS. TEALE & COX 147 ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.

POTASS. CYANIDE

(From 30 % to 98 %),

YELLOW PRUSSATE OF POTASH,
Nitrate of Silver, Chloride of Gold,
AND OTHER

CHEMICALS

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND
TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

FRED^K. BOEHM, 4 Callum Street, LONDON,

AGENT FOR THE

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheide-Anstalt, Frankfurt a/M.

Special Terms to the Trade. Apply to the Patentee—
J. FEAVER, 83 Croydon Rd., ANERLEY, S.E.

THE
FULLERS' EARTH MINING CO.,
LIMITED.

Works, Mines, and Offices:—WOBURN SANDS, BEDFORDSHIRE.

BEST AND PUREST

FULLERS' EARTH

IN THE MARKET.

HIGHEST AWARD CHICAGO EXHIBITION, OCTOBER, 1893.

SPECIALITIES.—Lump Earth for Woollen Manufacturers, &c. Powdered Earth for Refining Oil, Lard &c. Specially selected Fullers' Earth for the Toilet and Nursery. Packed in beautifully designed Boxes.

SAMPLES AND PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL WHO USE IT TO BE PURE AND FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.



The Hon. Surgeon to his Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes "CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE" largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c.—A. JOHN & CO., Chemists, &c., Agra, India.

Counter Bills and Posters, with Name and Address, also Show Cards, on application. Printed matter supplied in any Language for Foreign Agents.

CAUTION.—Immediate proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating the Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture" (Registered No. 3,275), Labels, Wrappers, Bills, or Advertisements, or in any way infringing the rights of the Sole Proprietors,

THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF PURE VACCINE LYMPH,
 12 PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.,
 SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. WARLOMONT'S CALF VACCINE.

Tubes, 2s. each. Half Tubes, 1s. each. Pomade in Vials, 5s.

HUMAN VACCINE (from healthy children only, microscopically examined and source quoted).—Tubes two-thirds full, 1s. 8d. each. Tubes one-third full, 1s. each. Tubes two-thirds full (same as those mentioned above, but without source), in quantities for export, £5 per 100 Tubes. Pin Points (uncharged), 1s. per dozen. Vaccine Ejectors, 1s. 3d. each, including postage.

Office hours, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 2. P.O.O.'s (including postage, and crossed "London and Westminster Bank") with orders, payable to

EDWARD DARKE, Secretary.

LEO & CO.'S COMPRESSED DRUGS

Maintain their high reputation against all comers for general excellence of quality and finish.

SPECIAL LINES.

	1 lb.	7 lbs.
CHLORATE OF POTASH - - - -	1/-	/11
CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX - -	1/-	/11
COMPOUND SULPHUR - - - -	1/-	/11
SODA BICARB. - - - -	1/-	/11
SODA MINT - - - -	1/-	/11

NET CASH WITH ORDER.

[1]

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF COMPRESSED GOODS KEPT. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

8 CREECHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND CHEMISTS.

Owing to misapprehensions as to the amount of morphine used in the preparation of

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

we wish to state that the amount is one-eighth ($1/8$) of one grain to a fluid ounce. As there are eight teaspoonfuls to an ounce, the amount of morphine in a teaspoonful, our maximum dose, is one sixty-fourth ($1/64$) of a grain.

It will be seen that this is very much less than the quantity used in similar preparations authorised by the Pharmacopœia.

The Anglo-American Drug Company (Lim.),

W. RENAUD, Managing Director.

88 Farringdon Road, London.

IMPORTANT
Notice

to the Public,

Chemists, and all

Retailers of Patent Medicines :

OWBRIDGE'S LUNG TONIC *does not contain any Scheduled Poison*, therefore ALL persons holding Patent Medicine Licences can sell it, and no one has a right to attach "Poison" labels to the bottles.

This Notice and Caution have been rendered necessary by the recent action of the Pharmaceutical Society in reference to Patent Medicines.

The known superiority of Owbridge's Lung Tonic as a *safe* and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, or any affection of the Lungs, makes it important the Public should know that no difficulty exists in obtaining it.

Sold everywhere at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d.,
4s. 6d., and 11s. by all Chemists
and Patent Medicine
Vendors.

Have a reputation of Nearly
100 Years for being without
an equal as a remedy for



INDIGESTION. DYSPEPSIA.
SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIVENESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Mild in operation; perfectly safe and free from injurious
drugs. Sold in bottles retail at 1/4, 2/6, & 11/- each.

Prepared by NORTON'S LTD., 21 Spital Square, LONDON, E.
Proprietors of "GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS," &c

FOR COUGHS



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

Counter Bills and Show Cards on application. Carriage Paid.

1 ALBION PLACE, BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE, S.E.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS,
INDIGESTION, & FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

The demand is unprecedented, and Druggists will find BEECHAM'S PILLS the most Saleable
Patent Medicine in the Market.

BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS

As a Remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled.

In Boxes, 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

BEECHAM'S TOOTH PASTE.

All Chemists, Druggists and Stores should stock this new article, which is well advertised, and is a really good
speciality. It is put up in collapsible tubes, Retail Price, 1s., and can be obtained from any Wholesale House.

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS. ESTABLISHED 1844.

STRATFORD, LONDON,
GUARANTEE ALL THEIR PREPARATIONS FOR
PHARMACY, PHOTOGRAPHY, & ANALYSIS.

SPECIALITIES— PURE
PHOSPHORIC ACIDS — $\frac{1.500}{1.750}$
(SALTS) Hypophosphites (SYRUP)
GRANULAR & SCALE PREPARATIONS.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Powder.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Pills.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Tablets.

An ideal purely
vegetable digestive

Ferment with

Tonic and Antiseptic
action.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Lozenges.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Bismuth Liq.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Iridin Liq.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Eucalymin Liq.

PAPAÏN (DR. FINKLER & Co.) Acid Glycerine Liq.

Has a
prompt and curative
effect.

in most forms of
Dyspepsia.

(Vide published Opinions of the Medical Press, Analyses Testimonials, &c.)

All packages of Papaïn (Dr. Finkler & Co.) are closed with the Trade Mark and Signature,
and each contains a short and convenient test. Accept no other.

PAPAÏN (Dr. Finkler & Co.) and its Preparations are sold by all Wholesale and Retail
Chemists; and where not obtainable apply direct to



Dr. Finkler & Co.

B. KÜHN, 36 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON, Sole Universal Depot.
SAMPLES AND LITERATURE FREE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL;

Manufacturers of Granular Effervescent Preparations. We shall be glad to give specially favourable quotations, and to
send samples of our superior Nos. 1, 2, and 3 qualities of **CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.**

Importers of Cod-liver, Castor,
and Olive Oils; Extra Super
Essence of Lemon and Berga-
mot, Otto de Rose, and all



Essential Oils; Valentia Saf-
fron; Vanillas; Fruit Essences;
Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees'
Wax, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiba, Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Cod-liver
Oil, Santal Oil, and **Blaud's Pill Capsules**, equal to 1, 2, and 3 pills. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in
Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application from either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.



OIL OF
EUCALYPTUS
GLOBULUS
"PLATYPUS BRAND"



TASMANIAN EUCALYPTUS OIL CO.

138 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., and HOBART, TASMANIA.

HELBING'S ANALYSIS.—Specific Gravity, 0.9175 at 15° C. Contains 44.9 per cent. Crystallisable Eucalyptol. Free from Phellandrene, and from irritating constituents. "Especially suited for prescription by physicians."

BRIT. MED. JOURNAL, April 29, 1893.—"It is rich in eucalyptol and free from those bodies which irritate the mucous membrane."

In TASTE, AROMA, & THERAPEUTIC VALUE

LANCET, April 8, 1893.—"Marked by an especial fragrance of smell. Examination elicited the admirable purity of the product."

THE FINEST OIL KNOWN.

EDIN. MED. JOURNAL, April 1893.—"This sample is exceedingly pure and one which we can very highly recommend."

30-lb. TINS.

CASES OF 4 TINS.

(Contracts at Special Prices.)

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

APPLY FOR SAMPLES TO THE

TASMANIAN EUCALYPTUS OIL CO.

138 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. FACTORIES: HOBART, TASMANIA.



25-LB. TINS. 2 TINS IN CASE.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST says:—

"The oil is free from low-boiling terpenes, has a specific gravity of 0.9075, and has a delightful odour."



KANGAROO EUCALYPTUS OIL

Is admitted to be the Purest Eucalyptus Oil yet introduced to the public.
To be obtained of your Wholesale Druggist.



SOLE CONSIGNEES—

LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 Lime St., LONDON.

COLONIAL ADDRESS—

A. M. BICKFORD & SONS, Wholesale Druggists, 46 Currie Street, ADELAIDE.



FEVER AND SMALL POX HOSPITALS, CANAL BOATS, &c.

Uniform Quality
and
Strength
Guaranteed.

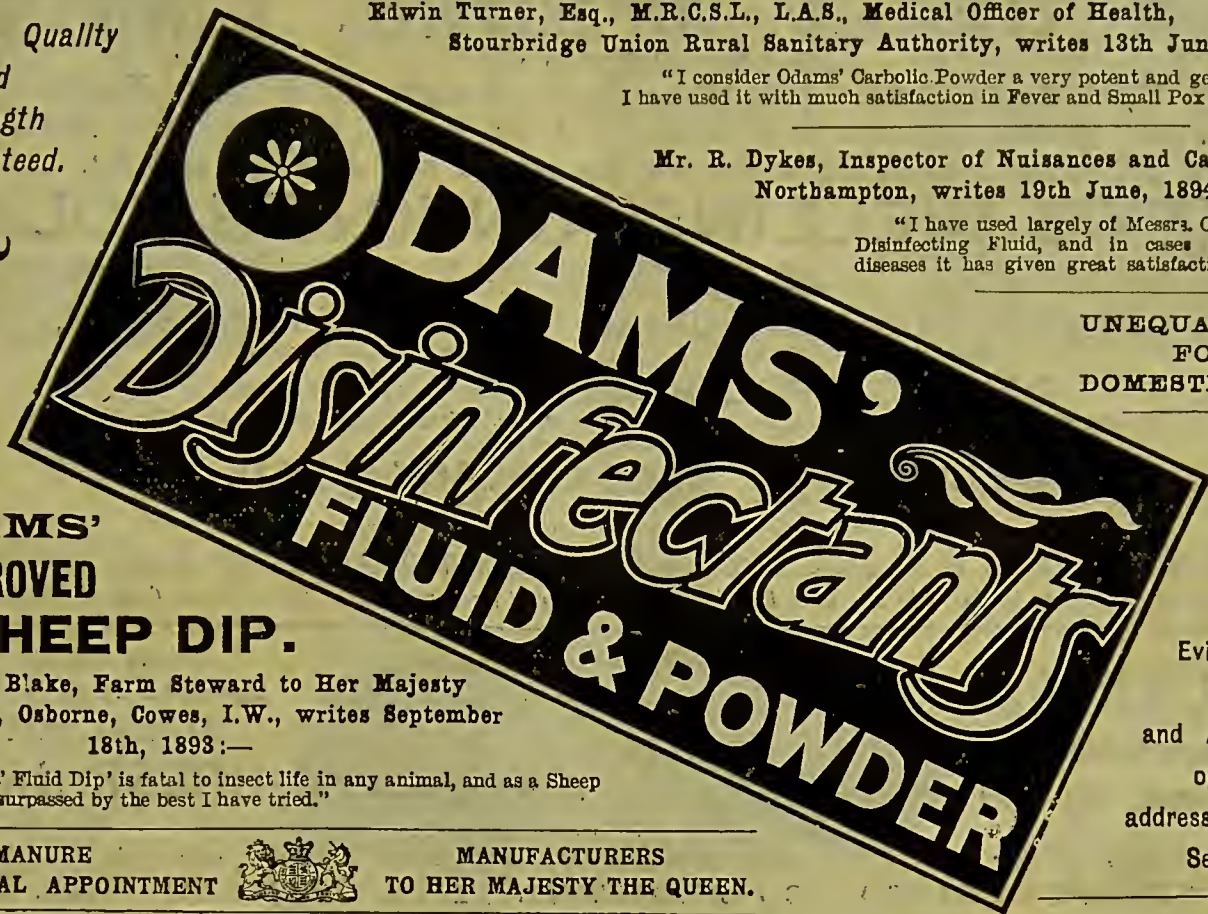
Edwin Turner, Esq., M.R.C.S.L., L.A.S., Medical Officer of Health,
Stourbridge Union Rural Sanitary Authority, writes 13th June, 1894:—

"I consider Odams' Carbolic Powder a very potent and genuine article.
I have used it with much satisfaction in Fever and Small Pox Hospitals."

Mr. R. Dykes, Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats,
Northampton, writes 19th June, 1894:—

"I have used largely of Messrs. Odams & Co.'s
Disinfecting Fluid, and in cases of infectious
diseases it has given great satisfaction."

UNEQUALLED
FOR
DOMESTIC USE.



ODAMS' IMPROVED SHEEP DIP.

Andrew Blake, Farm Steward to Her Majesty
the Queen, Osborne, Cowes, I.W., writes September
18th, 1893:—

"'Odams' Fluid Dip' is fatal to insect life in any animal, and as a Sheep
Dip it is not surpassed by the best I have tried."

MANURE BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT  MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

For
Evidence of
Value
and Agencies
open,
address the
Secretary.

ODAMS' MANURE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Limited. HEAD OFFICE: 116 Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.



A combination of Camphor, Eucalyptus, and
Coal Tar. A Powerful Disinfectant, Deodorizer,
Insect Destroyer, and Air Purifier.

CAMPHORTAR

SOLD BY THE PRINCIPAL DRUG AND SUNDRY HOUSES.

HEBDEN'S

CHLORIDE OF LIME

AIRTIGHT, ODOURLESS, WATERPROOF PACKETS

Retains the Chlorine and keeps the Powder dry longer than
any other packet.

4 oz., 8/- GROSS; 8 oz., 16/- GROSS; 16 oz., 30/- GROSS.

SOLD BY THE PRINCIPAL DRUG AND SUNDRY HOUSES.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

W. G. HEBDEN, Albany Works, YORKSHIRE,
HALIFAX,

INDEX AND BUYERS' GUIDE

See pages 13, 14, 15

ESTABLISHED 1833. HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER.

CAUTION.

The annexed Label is at
the top of every Pot of
the ORIGINAL and only
GENUINE BLISTER.

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons,
95 Farringdon Street, London,
and Messrs. Raimes & Co.,
Edinburgh, are now and have
been Agents 57 years.



AGENTS:—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son,
157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans,
Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close; Burgoyne, Burbridges & Co.,
16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; Southall
Brothers and Barclay, Birmingham; R. Hovenden & Sons, 93 & 95 City
Road, Finsbury; Sanger & Son, 150 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons,
40 Charterhouse Square; Corry & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell,
Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 59 Market Street, Man-
chester; Apothecaries Company, Virginia St., Glasgow; John Thompson,
68 Hanover Street, Liverpool; Bollean & Co., Bride Street, Dublin;
McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Chapel Street, Dublin; T. McMullen & Co. and
J. Clarke & Co. (Lim.), Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry; M. O. Delacroix
Pharmacie Anglals, Bruxelles.

And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, 5/-, 9/-, and 16/-.

COLONIAL AGENTS:—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton,
Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. &
Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA:
Smith, Stanistreet & Co.

W. H. JAMES, SOLE MANUFACTURER, FARINGDON, BERKS.
Advertised in "Bell's Life" 54 years. Beware of Spurious Imitations.

GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass and Flint Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Emery Wheels, Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish, Furniture Polish, Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for Oakley's and other Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines. Sold in Canisters with perforated Tops to prevent waste, at 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKLEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKLEY'S "POLYBRILLIANT" (REGISTERED).

A Magic Pomade for Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Britannia Metal, &c. Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal Paste. Tins, 1d., 2d., 3d., and 6d. each.

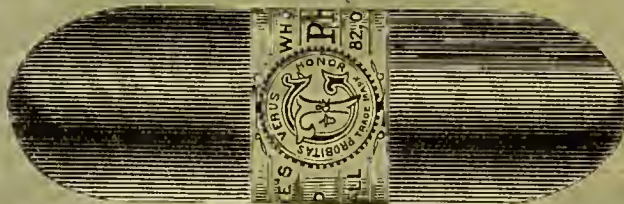
WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1s. Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.
Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876; and Boston, 1883. Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, 1884.

WALKER, TROKE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
65 Bath Street, City Road,
LONDON, E.C.

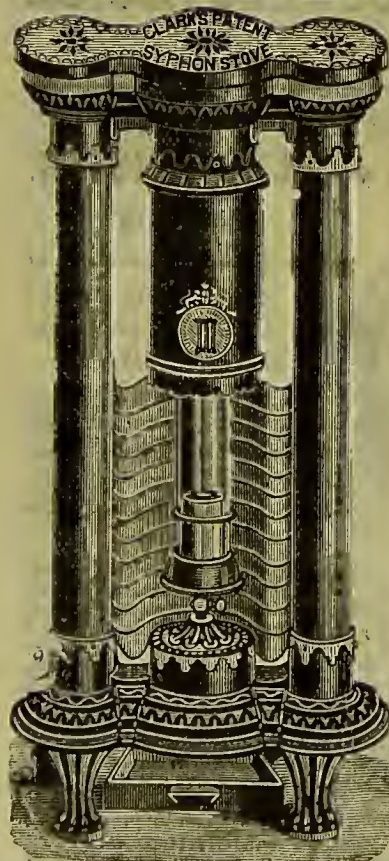


SOLE MAKERS OF
GABRIEL & TROKE'S
GELATINE CAPSULED
HORSE BALLS.

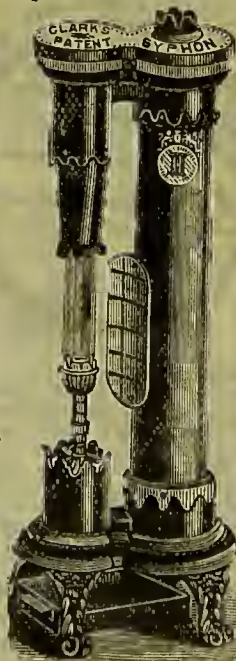
Alternative, Condition, Cordial Cough, Diuretic, Fever, Physic, Worm, Quinine Tonic Balls (Registered 81,291).

GELATINE-COATED DOG AND FOWL PILLS. SAMPLES FREE.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.



AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SALE OF
"THE SYPHON" (Registered Title)
HYGIENIC CONDENSING GAS HEATING-STOVES
(CLARK'S PATENT).



A Necessary for all Invalids.
A Comfort to Everybody.

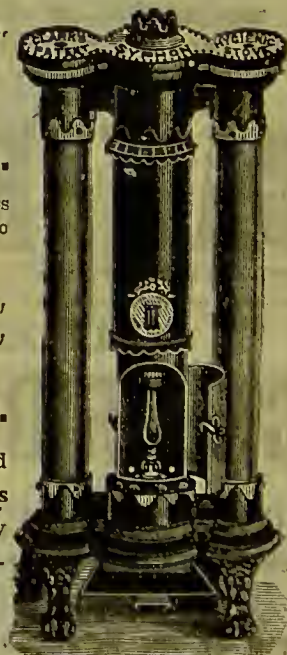
NO FLUE REQUIRED.
FREE FROM SMELL OR SMOKE.

All injurious vapours are reduced to harmless liquid inside the Stove, and passed out at foot into a tray provided for that purpose.

For use in Hospitals, Sick Chambers, Bedrooms, Halls, Conservatories, Schools, Shops, &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

The "Syphon" Stove is admirably adapted for heating Chemists' and Druggists Shops and Stores. The heat is evenly diffused, and can be graduated or sustained at pleasure.



For Terms, Particulars, and Prices, apply to

S. CLARK & CO., Patentees & Makers, SYPHON WORKS, PARK ST., ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.

Telegraphic Address—"SYPHON STOVES LONDON."

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

Trade Mark "PYRAMID."



To burn 9 hours, 8 in a box,
Price, including 4 Lamps, 7/6 doz. net.

To burn 9 hours, 6 in a box,
Price, including 3 Lamps, 5/7½ "

To burn 6 hours, 12 in a box,
Price, including 4 Lamps, 8/- "

To burn 6 hours, 6 in a box,
Price, including 2 Lamps, 4/1½ "

N.B.—The Lamps are charged half-price for a limited period only.

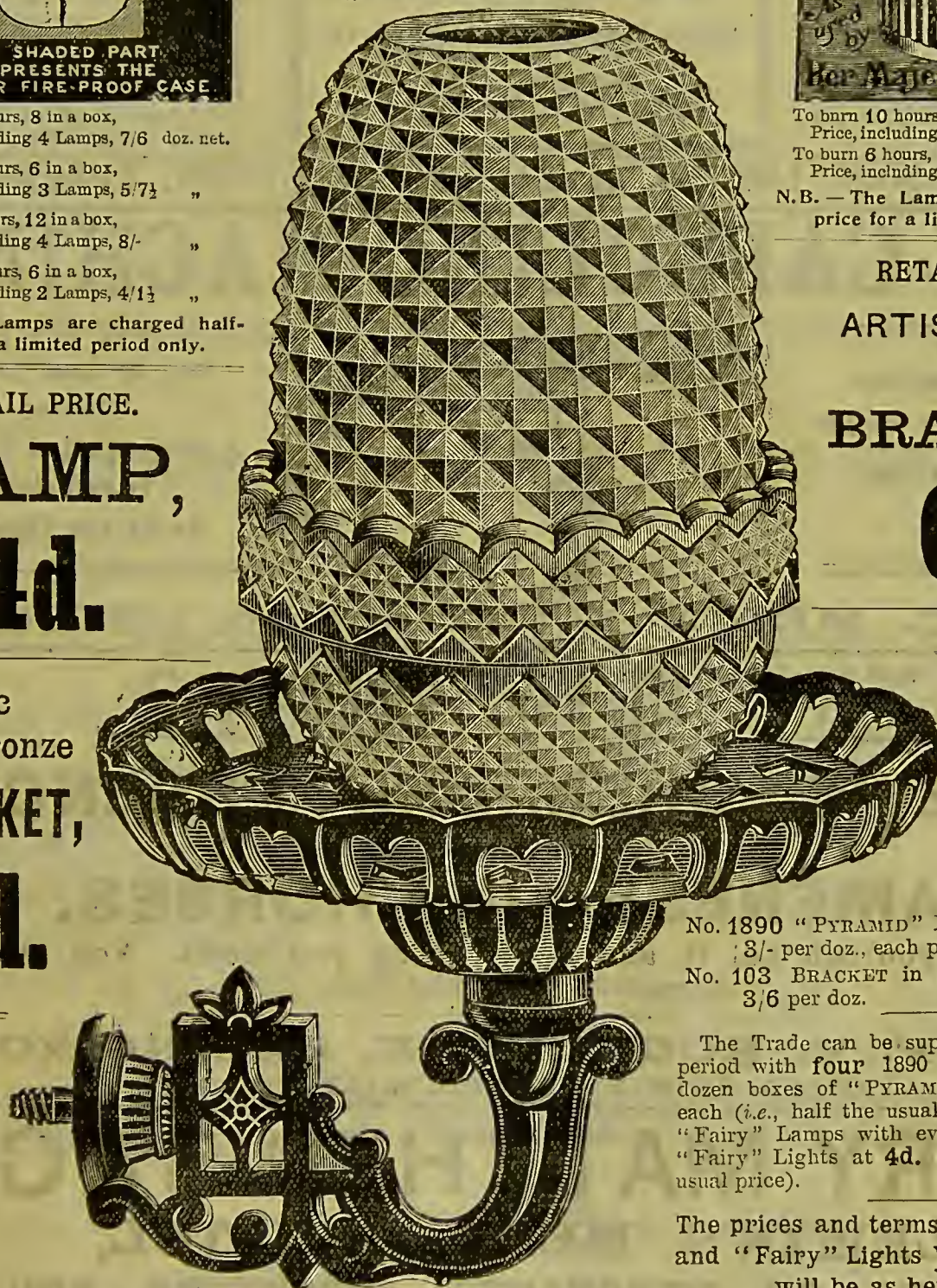
RETAIL PRICE.

LAMP,
4d.

Artistic
Bronze
BRACKET,
6d.

CLARKE'S PATENT "PYRAMID" & "FAIRY" LIGHTS.

EXACT SIZE OF
No. 1890 "PYRAMID" LAMP and
" 103 BRACKET.



Trade Mark "FAIRY."



To burn 10 hours, 8 in a box,
Price, including 2 Lamps, 10/6 doz. net.

To burn 8 hours, 10 in a box,
Price, including 2 Lamps, 10/6 "

N.B.—The Lamps are charged half-price for a limited period only.

RETAIL PRICE.

ARTISTIC
BRONZE
BRACKET,
6d.

LAMP,
4d.

No. 1890 "PYRAMID" LAMP in 4 colours,
3/- per doz., each packed box.

No. 103 BRACKET in Artistic Bronze,
3/6 per doz.

The Trade can be supplied for a limited period with four 1890 Lamps with every dozen boxes of "PYRAMID" Lights at 1½d. each (i.e., half the usual price). Also two "Fairy" Lamps with every dozen boxes of "Fairy" Lights at 4d. each (i.e., half the usual price).

The prices and terms for "Pyramid" and "Fairy" Lights WITHOUT Lamps will be as heretofore.

N.B.—Extra Lamps can be obtained at the following prices, viz. :—

"Pyramid" Lamps ... 3/- per dozen. | "Fairy" Lamps ... 8/- per dozen.

With a view to prevent mistakes, when sending orders for "PYRAMIDS" or "FAIRY" Lights, please state whether WITH or WITHOUT Lamps.

One gross boxes "Pyramids" 9 hours, 8 in a box, or the equivalent in value of any other sizes of our Night Lights are sent, carriage paid, in free case, to any railway station in England, or seaport in Ireland or Scotland.

CLARKE'S "PYRAMID" & "FAIRY" LIGHT COMPANY, LTD., CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.
THE NEW SHOWCARDS CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

From *British and Colonial Druggist*.

January 5, 1894.

"It is one of the best text books we have met with. A few copies of this little work will prove no dead stock to those who deal in photographic materials, and if introduced to the inquiring amateur its sale will probably obviate much of the loss of time and patience incurred in asking and answering questions upon elementary matters. The price is one shilling."

PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHY

FOR

AMATEURS.

Crown 8vo. Cloth. PRICE 1s.

Trade Discount 25%.

13 TO DOZEN.

From *Chemist and Druggist*.

March 10, 1894.

"MESSRS. BARCLAY & SONS, of 95 Farringdon Street, have published a 'Practical Photography for Amateurs' which our expert says is complete, practical, and well up to date. It deals with the choice of apparatus, chemicals, development, the various printings, hand cameras, and all other details of the art; and in an appendix is added a valuable collection of formulæ for developers suited to all the leading makes of dry plates."

BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED, 95 FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NEW CAPSULING MACHINE

The only Machine
which leaves no crease
or pleat on the
Capsule.



Can be fixed to any
Counter.
A single pull of the lever
is sufficient
to fix the Capsule.

Patentee—C. MELIN, 37 Crutched Friars, LONDON, E.C.

TRY IT! WHAT?

WILEY'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE FOR LAMENESS IN HORSES.

If you will, you can sell it, and it will bring you credit. You can have attractive Handbills free.

Sole Maker—F. E. ROOKLEDGE, EASINGWOLD.
ORDER FROM YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.

HENRY MATTHEWS & CO. LEWIN'S MEAD, BRISTOL, DRYSALTERS, OIL MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS, BOILERS, AND REFINERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES,

For Contractors, Painters, Coachbuilders, Shipbuilders, and Ship Stores; also of

GREASE FOR MILLS, RAILWAY WAGONS, CARRIAGES, CARTS, WATER-WHEELS, WIRE ROPES, &c.

Samples and Prices on application. Telegraphic Address—"HENRY MATTHEWS, BRISTOL."

HOT-WATER BOTTLES.



All Chemists should try our "Comfort" Hot-water Bottles, made in Drab, Red, Black and Cloth covered. Retains its heat longer, and affords a more soothing effect than any others. Free from objectionable smell, and, being fitted with Patent Safety Screw, all risk of scalding in filling is prevented.



JACONETS (Pink, Brown, & Double Texture), BED SHEETINGS, SPONGE BAGS, NURSING APRONS, WATER BEDS AND WATER CUSHIONS, ENEMAS (Patent), &c., &c.

WRITE FOR LISTS.

WILLIAM CURRIE & COMPANY

CALEDONIAN RUBBER WORKS, EDINBURGH,
And 22 Castle Street, Falcon Square, LONDON, E.C.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT orders for

MASON'S

PERFUMED SOLUTION OF

CARBOLIC ACID

Should be addressed to

C. E. MASON & Co., 107 Whitecross St., E.C.

TERMS UPON APPLICATION.

HOMOCEA

OINTMENT.

CURRENT { 1/1½ size, 9/6 per dozen.
PRICES { 2/9 „ 28/6 „

Terms Cash, less 2½% for 1 Gross lots, and 5% for 5 Gross and upwards. No less quantity than 3 doz. supplied. When Cheque accompanies the Order, Carriage will be Paid.

H. H. CO.

21 HAMILTON SQUARE, BIRKENHEAD.

WATSON & WATES' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

Commend themselves for their

READY SALE & UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

SUITABLE SELECTIONS INSURING QUICK RETURNS.

The Leading House for Novelties and Originalities in way of Cabinet Work.

The FIRST to introduce the Vertical "Acme," "Duplex" (or Pay Case), "Pedestal," and "Unique" Cases, absolutely their OWN DESIGNS, the superiority of which is marked by the imitation of other houses.

above insure the Best Possible Display in little space. Constructed to any position perfectly FREE OF COST. SEE WHAT CHEMISTS SAY.

93 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHOP BOTTLES & JARS

WITH VITRIFIED (burnt in) LABELS

(Black Letters on a ground of Pink or White Enamel).



Labels indestructible and of elegant appearance, forming an even surface with the glass or porcelain. The Jars of best porcelain, thoroughly greaseproof. The Bottles hand-made and of superior quality. Both are unsurpassed by anything in the market in every respect. Also a CHEAPER sort of Bottles and Jars, with labels equally indestructible, but very plain, especially suitable for Dispensaries, &c. Intending Buyers are requested to inspect Samples at

H. POTHS & CO., 4 CREECHURCH LANE, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.

SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE 5 (bottom folio) OF ISSUE OF MAY 13, 1893.



GLASS BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Revised Price List on Application.

FEEDING BOTTLES AT LOW RATES.

Write for Prices of any kind of Bottle required to

E. YOULDON,

East London Glass Bottle Warehouse,

36. 38. & 40 GREAT GARDEN STREET, WHITECHAPEL, LONDON. E.



The most complete and central Showroom of all classes of

BOTTLES

WILL BE FOUND AT

BOTOLPH HOUSE, 10 EASTCHEAP, E.C.

Inspection and Correspondence invited by

JOHNSEN & JORGENSEN

GLASS BOTTLES

GOOD AND CHEAP.

From Stocks in London or direct from the works.

THE NEW SHAPE FLATS,
With rounded edges, or the ordinary kind, plain or graduated.
3 and 4 ounce 8/- per gross.
6 and 8 9/-

WHITE MOULDED PHIALS.

1 oz. 1 oz. 1 1/2 oz. 2 oz.
3/8 .. 3/9 .. 4/6 .. 5/3 per gross.

PANEL BOTTLES.

2 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.
7/- .. 8/- .. 9/- .. 9/- per gross.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Six gross and upwards of assorted sizes sent Carriage Free to any part of England. Smaller quantities not carriage paid. Sample bottle sent free on application.

I. ISAACS & CO., GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS,
Francis St., Tottenham Court Road, LONDON, W.C.
Established 50 years. Bankers—London and Westminster Bank.

STOKES' CASH TILL.

REDUCED PRICE,

50/-

(Sent on Trial seven days, on receipt of two references.)

Particulars and Testimonials on application.

G. R. STOKES & CO., LIM.,
HANLEY, STAFFS.

(BOTTLES & BOXES WITHOUT MANUFACTURERS' NAME).

SCREW GLASS STOPPERS. BLACK SEAMLESS TEATS.

With 7½ Best Quality Black Rubber Tubes.

No. 65.—White Glass Bottle, White Glazed Earthenware Unions, no Brushes...	...	39/-	PER GROSS NET, LONDON.
„ 66.—Green „ „ „ „ „ ..	...	37/-
„ 67.—White „ WHITE Glass Unions, no Brushes ... ..	...	40/-
„ 68.—Green „ „ „ „ „ ..	...	38/-

IF WITH TWO BRUSHES 4/- PER GROSS EXTRA.

HAND-MADE SHOP-ROUNDS.

WHITE FLINT GLASS.

Sizes	...	...	...	4-oz.	6-oz.	10-oz.	16-oz.	20-oz.	32-oz.	40-oz.	
Plain	...	...	...	1/3	1/7	2/-	2/6	3/-	3/8	4/6	} PER DOZ. NET, LONDON.
Narrow Stoppered			...	2/-	2/5	3/6	4/-	4/9	5/3	6/-	
Wide Stoppered	...	...	...	2/3	3/-	3/10	4/9	5/3	6/-	6/9	

ALL OTHER SIZES AT EQUALLY FAVOURABLE PRICES.

WHITE FLINT GLASS LIMES.

Sizes	...	1	1½	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	20 oz.
Prices	...	3/6	4/-	4/9	5/9	6/6	7/6	7/6	9/-	12/6	21/- PER GROSS NET, LONDON.

AMBER MALT EXTRACT BOTTLES (Wide Mouth).

Fluid Capacity ...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	
	11/6	15/6	17/6	PER GROSS NET, LONDON.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST, ILLUSTRATED.

BREFFIT'S Ltd.,
83 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

Chemist and Druggist Bottle and Glassware Manufacturers.

S. V. METH.

JONES & COMPANY,
COPPERFIELD ROAD,
LONDON, E.
LARGEST MAKERS IN THE KINGDOM.

We are prepared to supply METHYLATED SPIRIT in 5-gallon quantities at Lowest Prices.

REDUCTIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.
SAMPLES FREE.

BOORD & SON,
DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,
ALLHALLOWS' LANE AND BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.

Quotations for S.V.R. Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.
FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE.

JAMES BURROUGH **S. V. R.**
65 O.P. 60 O.P.

CALE ST., CHELSEA, S.W.
and Methylated Spirit
AT LOWEST PRICES.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

ADVERTISING BALLOON CO.
ALTRINCHAM, ENGLAND.

Advertising Balloons, printed with name, trade, and address, from 12/- per gross; each Balloon fitted with the improved long nozzle, so that a child can blow them out. We put name, &c., one side, and any figure the other. As a testimony to the quality of our manufactures, the largest advertising firms in the world have adopted our goods in preference to foreign-made articles. Makers of all kinds of Pessaries, Skins, Sheet Rubber Surgical Appliances, &c., &c. Special terms for Shipping and the Wholesale.

Notice.—To prevent disappointment, no notice will be taken of application for wholesale terms unless accompanied with *bond-fide* manufacturer's references.

Sample Rooms—9 Newton St., PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

All our own manufactured goods bear the above Trade Mark—3 Balloons.



CORNS or BUNIONS.
A GOOD LINE FOR CHEMISTS.

IT WILL PAY TO STOCK AND PUSH OUR FAMILY
BOOT STRETCHERS

They will win the gratitude of customers and profit for yourselves. Worked by powerful screw action. Three Brass Corn and Bunion Pieces, which can be adapted to Relieve Pressure of Boot on any part of the Foot.

WILL STRETCH OR BLOCK ANY SIZE.



RETAIL, PRICE

5/-

THE FAMILY BOOT STRETCHER.

EACH.

TO BE HAD OF THE MAKERS—
E. & W. BOLDEN, BOOT TREE & LAST MANUFACTURERS,
167 GREAT DOVER STREET, BOROUGH.
TERMS ON APPLICATION. [1]

'BEETA BEETA' EXTRACT EUCALYPTI

ALSO PREPARED FROM SAME,

LOZENGES, PASTILLES, SOAP, HONEY, COD-LIVER OIL
EMULSION, OINTMENT, SALVE, &c., &c.

Guaranteed the pure essence of the leaf of the Australian Eucalyptus Globulus.

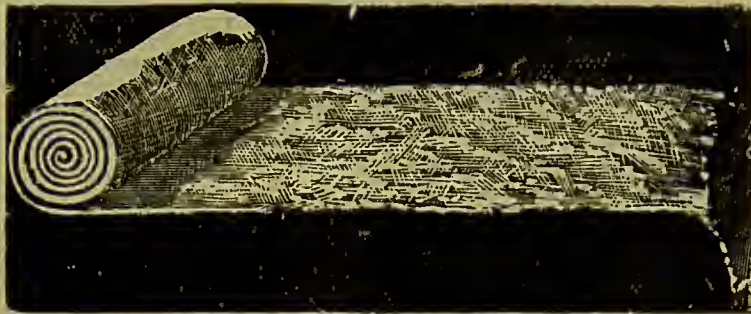


SAMPLES MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO THE

LONDON OFFICE—28 GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.

MASSEY & CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS, YOUNG AND SYDNEY, N.S.W.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S ABSORBENT COTTON WOOL.



Rolled with Tissue Paper between to prevent felting. AS EASILY APPLIED AS A CLOTH BANDAGE.

Sold in Cartons containing 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., 16 oz.

Also Antisepticated with Carbolic, Boric, Corr. Subl., Iodoform, Salicylic, &c.

MUSTARD PLASTERS.



By our new process of manufacture we have overcome the great fault of ready-made **MUSTARD PLASTERS**, viz.:—Decomposition by age, and consequent inertness. Our Mustard Leaves are the Strongest and Best, will give **PERFECT SATISFACTION** to your customers, and are the most profitable to you.



AN IMPROVED CANTHARIDAL PLASTER

The only perfect Vesicant. Vesicates in half the time of other Vesicants. Is easily applied. Does not become inert with age.

PAINLESS. PROMPT. CERTAIN.

IMPROVED BELLADONNA PLASTERS

(WITH BORACIC ACID).

INCREASED ACTION.

We have succeeded in greatly increasing the therapeutic value of Belladonna Plasters.

FIRSTLY.—By preparing the mass in a manner calculated to promote a more rapid absorption of the incorporated drug.

SECONDLY.—By employing a more reliable extract of the drug than is commonly used.

THIRDLY.—By the addition of Boracic Acid and a mild rubefacient, by which the activity of the cutaneous glands is stimulated, and their power of absorption increased.

Samples to any Physician's or Chemist's address on application.

Specify **JOHNSON & JOHNSON.**

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, 12A LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

When ordering care should be taken to specify **JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S** Manufacture.

FREDK. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINING LANE, LONDON, E.C. [1]

SPECIALITIES: Glycerine — Gum Arable —
Gum Tragacanth—Pure Beeswax—Honey.

CINCHONA BARK
AND **CRUDE DRUGS.**

SPECIALITIES OF
FREDK. GRAF, DRUG MERCHANT, 65 Fenchurch St., LONDON, E.C.
PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

JUNE'S HEALTH BATH SALT.

A new refreshing and invigorating preparation which meets with a ready sale wherever introduced.

GOOD PROFIT GUARANTEED.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES & TERMS,
LANDOR, ANDERSON & CO., 165 FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

ORCHARD'S POISON ALARM SIGNAL.

Patented in England, America, France, and Germany.

A simple preventive of Accidental Poisoning consisting of a Bell attached to a Cork, which tinkles when removed from the Bottle. All Chemists should adopt this Signal. The cost is only 1d. each, not worth considering in view of its great advantage. Sold at 12s. per gross, in 1/2 and 1 gross packets, from all Sundry Houses.

STONE JARS AND BOTTLES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
FOR DRUGS, EXTRACTS, CORDIALS, ESSENCES, &c.

Stone Bottles for Ginger Beer, Furniture Polish, Blacking, &c.

PRICE, SONS & COMPLY.

OLD STONE WARE POTTERIES, BRISTOL.

NESS & COMPANY, DARLINGTON,**SPECIALISTS IN****SHEEP DIPS (Fluid, Paste, Powder) and DISINFECTANTS.**

Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago, and Four Gold Medals.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES.

JOPE'S COMBINATION
FOR LADIES.

Patent applied for. Combined Belt and Soft Turkish Towels.



"Article that Chemists may profitably handle."—
(See *Chemist and Druggist*, October 6.)

For particulars apply to your Warehouse or to the
Manufacturer,
V. M. JOPE, 120 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

ARTHUR A. BARRETT, MESSINA,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Not in connection with any other Barrett in Messina.

Absolutely Pure Essence of Lemon.

" " " " Sweet and Bitter Orange.

" " " " Bergamot.

SPECIALITÉ:—CONCENTRATED OIL OF LEMON.

Thirty times the Strength of ordinary Essence.

Telegrams: "Carboy Messina."

PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST & PUREST.

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.

ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND OILS.

APPLY TO

AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8, LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HUGO LORENZ, 7, 8 Idol Lane, LONDON, E.C.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR THE FOLLOWING:—

Pot. Bromide	Sugar of Milk
Do. Iodide	Acid Boracio
Do. Permanganate	Iodoform
S.V.R. in 40-gallon drums, pure tinned.	



IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES, BOXES

Sample Dozen **8/-** Carriage Paid

TESTIMONIALS FROM

Madame Georgina Burns,
J. T. Ainslie Walker, F.C.S.,
F. Sharples, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.

LUTHENI & CO. BLACKBURN, Eng Sample Tube 1/- Post Free

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.

Wholesale and Manufacturing Chemists and Exporters of Indian Drugs.

BOMBAY,

Have special facilities for the Collection and Shipment, at favourable rates, of all Indian Medicinal Products.

LONDON OFFICE—16 FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.



E. H. THIÉLLAY'S (Registered 1887)

MOUSQUETAIRE

A bright Fixing Liquid for the special training of the MOUSTACHE. Invaluable to Medical Men, repelling infectious miasma from the respiration. In Cases, with Brush, Pom.-Hongroise, &c., at 2/-, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, &c.

Most successful Novelty, 2/- sample post free 15 stamps.

All Wholesale Houses, or direct from

H. H. THIÉLLAY.

Parfumeur-Chimiste, Amersham Park, New Cross, LONDON.
(SHOW ROOMS AT CHARING CROSS HOTEL.) [1]

THORNTON-PICKARD CATALOGUE POST FREE
ARE THE Time & Instantaneous
SIMPLEST & BEST. **SHUTTERS**

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Time & Inst. from 18/6; Snap Shot, from 10/-; Focal Plane, from 35/-

THE THORNTON-PICKARD MFG COMPANY,
ALTRINCHAM, NEAR MANCHESTER.

**FLETCHERS' HYDROBROMATES.**

Sole Manufacturers—

Fletcher, Fletcher and Co.,

North London Chemical Works,

HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.

THE
"MORSTADT" **Cachets**

Are the most digestible, flexible, and elegant in the market, and are fast replacing all competitors. The Cachets are made to hold from 3 to 184 grains Quinine or Salicylic Acid.

MORSTADT "CACHET CLOSING APPARATUS, to easily and speedily close 12 Cachets at one operation, from 12/- to 30/-.

SMALL APPARATUS, to fill and close 1 Cachet at a time, from 2/6 to 5/6.

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 Lime Street, LONDON, E.C.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

59

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—
"IPECAC LONDON."

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TELEPHONE
No. 4369.

BAISS BROTHERS & CO.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS
AND
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

MAKERS OF

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS

SOLID AND LIQUID EXTRACTS, B.P. & U.S.P.,

And all Pharmaceutical Preparations.

OL. LAVAND. "Special."

ESS. LIMONIS. "Special"
1893.

(Imported direct from Slelly.)



PERFUMES. "Special."

SYR. HYPOPHOSPH. CO.

(Neutral and Bright).

Finest Non-Freezing Norwegian Cod-liver Oil (1894). Tasteless Castor Oil. English and Foreign Essential Oils. Extract of Malt and Extract of Malt and Cod-liver Oil. In 8-oz. and 16-oz. Amber Bottles with Artistic Labels.

EUCALYPTUS OIL. "VIRGINIAN" SALAD OIL:

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

And NEW BROWN STREET MANCHESTER.

"THE QUARTERLY THERAPEUTIC REVIEW,"

A record of all the published NEW REMEDIES, is published by us in January, April, July, and October.

A Free Copy Mailed, with Prices Current, on Receipt of Business Card.

Stevenson & Howell
still lead in
FRUIT ESSENCES,

**STEVENSON
& HOWELL**

STANDARD WORKS,

95A, SOUTHWARK STREET,

LONDON, S.E.

AND

128, HOPE STREET, GLASGOW

Distillery: Old Paris Gardens
London S.E.

SOLUBLE ESSENCES

& PURE GENUINE
ESSENTIAL OILS

Fisher

A FIVE POUND NOTE.

THE following goods especially suitable for the Christmas trade. will be sent Carriage Paid to any Chemist in the United Kingdom on receipt of Five Pounds, or satisfactory trade references.

12 dozen Assorted Toilet Soaps (list price 18/-), handsomely wrapped, and packed in attractive Counter Cases.

GLYCERINE & CUCUMBER, WHITE ROSE & CUCUMBER, GOLD CREAM & GLYCERINE, OATMEAL & GOLD CREAM, MARSHMALLOW, EUCALYPTUS, MUSK BROWN WINDSOR, &c., &c.

1 doz. Fancy Boxes, each containing 3 Tablets Rose Soap	...	(list price 4/9)
2 " " " 6 " Assorted Soaps	(" 8/6)	
6 " Assorted 2d. Perfumes, Carded	... .. ( " 8/-)	
6 " " 3d. " " " " " " " " " "	(" 12/-)	
3 " " 6d. " (3 different shapes)	... .. ( " 11/3)	
2 " " 1/- " (6 " " " " " " " " " "	(" 15/9)	
1 " " 2/- " (2 " " " " " " " " " "	(" 16/6)	
1 " " 6d. Glycerine Jelly (for chapped hands), in Glass Show Case	... .. ( " 4/-)	
1 lb. Bottle Perfume—White Rose, Jockey Club, or Opoponax	(" 10/-)	

LIST PRICE OF ABOVE GOODS £5 8s. 9d.

Specially offered (in free case) for £5 nett, Carriage paid.

FULL PRICE LIST OF TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES
SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

TIDMAN & SON, LTD., Bushell St., LONDON, E.

Melbourne Wharf, Wapping; I. Warehouse, St. Katharine's Docks.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN FULL—

BUSHELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Telephone No. 11,392.

Telegraphic Address—"B ueberry London."

Sole Proprietors of TIDMAN'S SEA SALT.

H. E. Stevenson & Co.



130 Southwark St.



// Successors to the General Export Business
of Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson. //

LONDON, S.E.

THE BOARD OF INLAND REVENUE
having recently granted additional
facilities for the manufacture and
shipment in bond of Alcoholic Pre-
parations, we have pleasure in stating
that we can execute orders for

**Tinctures, Spirits,
Perfumes,
Essences,**

&c.

FOR EXPORT, IN BOND, FREE
OF SPIRIT DUTY.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING:—

Acid Carbolic, Cryst. and Liq.

„ Sulphuric Cone.

Ammonia Anhydrous.

„ Liquid.

Beechwood Creasote.

Ether, for Ice Makers.

Extracts, Solid.

„ Fluid.

„ Malt.

Eucalyptus Oil.

Sp. Ether. Nit.

„ Ammon. Aromat.

Paraffinum Molle.

Ol Amygdal Essent.

Glycerine, chem. pur.

Morphia Salts.

Quinine Sa'ts.

Strychnine.

Essential Oils.

Copaiba Balsam.

Ol. Limonis (guaranteed).

Scale Preparations.

Insect Powder.

Cocaine Mur. puriss.

And other Pharmaceutical Products.

FOREIGN BUYERS OF THESE GOODS entrusting Indents to us for
execution may rely upon HIGHEST QUALITY, BEST TERMS, AND
PROMPT SHIPMENT.

IMPORTERS OF

**Genuine Eucalyptus Oil, Sandal-Wood Oil,
Essence of Lemon, Bergamot, etc.**

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

TRINITY SQUARE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

Principals: G. S. V. WILLS and H. WOOTTON.

The next Complete Course of Lectures and Practical Work will commence on January 7th. Intending Students should write for particulars and Pass Lists.

Certificates of this College are accep'ted by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of England.

WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM.

Under this System the Postal Lectures can be completed in 3 or 6 months, or made to extend over any period up to 3 years; and in this way a thorough fundamental knowledge of all the subjects is obtained.

PRELIMINARY DIVISION (recently brought up-to-date),
FEE 10/6.

"Those who cannot attend a school of pharmacy will find 'Wills Universal Postal System' train them in a way they should go."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

"Mr. Wills, of Westminster College, one of our most successful tutors extends him a helping hand, leaving it simply his own fault, and deserving it, if he blindly labours on in ignorant darkness."—*Magazine of Chemistry*.

Apply to E. WALDEN, Secretary.

**THE CENTRAL SCHOOL
OF
CHEMISTRY & PHARMACY,**

173 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.

(Late LUFF & WOODLANDS.)

Lecturers { Dr. A. B. GRIFFITHS, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., &c.
Mr. L. COOPER, F.C.S., F.R.B.S., &c.

This School is fitted up with every convenience for Pharmaceutical Students, and the utmost endeavours are made by means of individual attention to secure a successful issue.

Extra Lectures are given throughout the course, and for reference Students are requested to apply to any past Students.

Entries are now being received, and prospectuses will be forwarded on application to **THE SECRETARY**.

**SHEFFIELD COLLEGE
OF PHARMACY.**

PRINCIPALS—

Robt. B. GREAVES, Ph.C., F.C.S., Gold and Silver Medallist in Botany and Chemistry; J. W. J. TURNER, Ph.C., M.P.S.

So far at the October Examination the following gentlemen passed from here:—

Mr. J. E. ALCOCK, Leeds.

" WESTBY SMITH, Chapeltown.

" T. SEEL, Barnsley.

Mr. W. E. MOODY, Barnsley.

" W. W. KINGSTON, Wombwell.

" J. R. B. ALLISON, Retford.

The Next Full Course for the April Examination will begin on the 2nd January.

Prospectus, Fees, &c., on application to the Principals,

Messrs. GREAVES & TURNER,
118 PRINCESS BUILDINGS, THE MOOR, SHEFFIELD.

**LIVERPOOL SCHOOL
OF PHARMACY,**

6 Sandon Terrace, Upper Duke Street, Liverpool.

LATE OF 24 NEWINGTON.

Principal—R. C. COWLEY, Ph.Ch.,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

NOTICE—Change of Address.

On account of the steady increase in number of Students, it has been found absolutely necessary to provide increased accommodation.

The New Premises have been pronounced by the Leading Pharmacists in Liverpool and district to be in every way suitable for the purpose. The rooms are lofty, well ventilated, and have the advantage of absolute quietude and perfect sanitation.

At the July Examination the following gentlemen satisfied the Examiners:—

MAJOR.—F. N. MERCER, Farnworth.

MINOR.

Mr. J. W. ALLEN, Douglas.

" J. B. BECKWITH, Liverpool.

" J. W. BURGESS, Wigan.

" A. CLAY, Leeds.

" D. E. LEWIS, Cardigan.

Mr. L. PARRY, Liverpool.

" J. F. RICHARDSON, Liverpool.

" S. C. ROWLAND, Wrexham.

" E. T. SANLEY, Littleborough.

" J. M. SYMINGTON, Maryport.

The New Syllabus, with full particulars, may be had on application to the Principal.

The present Course commenced the 2nd Monday in September.

PRELIMINARY STUDENTS TAKEN BY MR. PENDLEBURY.

ESTABLISHED
1882.INCORPORATED
1888.

**THE CITY SCHOOL OF
CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, LIM.**
27 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

For terms and particulars apply

HERBERT J. KILLICK,

SECRETARY.

'TIS TRUE !!

That **LARGE CONSUMERS** can be supplied with well designed and well printed **SHOW CARDS, WRAPPERS, LABELS, LEAFLETS, HAND-BILLS,** and every kind of **PLAIN & COLORED PRINTING** at **Low Prices.**

Estimates Free.

Correspondence Invited.

TAYLOR BROS., Leeds

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

Chemists' and General Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, &c.,
6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

ALMANACKS FOR 1895

CHEMISTS' ANNUAL AND ALMANACK,
Cr. 8vo, 32 pp. and 64 pp., containing, in addition to other information, Original Stories
by Hume Nisbet and Paul Creswick.

POCKET & PURSE ALMANACKS & CARD CALENDARS.

WRITE FOR SPECIMENS AND PRICES.

Price Lists, Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads, Memorandums, Cards, and all kinds of Printing and Stationery
required by Chemists, at most Moderate Prices.

AGENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

**SILVERLOCK'S
POSTAL ORDER
RECORD BOOK.**
WITH PRINTED HEADINGS.
Size 8 x 5, bound in cloth.
Price 1/6, Post free.

SAMPLES
FREE BY POST.

**THE
CLINICAL CLERK'S
GUIDE TO URINE TESTING**
On 3-fold linen-lined card,
9 in. by 5 in.
Price 7d., Post free.

SILVERLOCK'S
CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS
From 1/ per 1000; a reduction on large quantities.
CHEMISTS' COUNTER BILLS
Good Quality, 7½ x 5 .. 10,000, 15/ | Second Quality, 7½ x 5 .. 10,000, 12/6
" 9 x 5½ .. 10,000, 22/6 | " 9 x 5½ .. 10,000, 18/
CHEMISTS' PILL LABELS
From 1/3 per 1000; a reduction on large quantities.

SAMPLES
Free by Post.

SAMPLES
Free by Post.

COPPER-PLATES FOR SLIP AND DISPENSING LABELS
ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.

Labels of every description, Price Lists,
Illustrated Trade Catalogues, Prospectuses,
Pamphlets, Show Cards, &c.

**THE WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS' PRICE BOOK**
By D. ELLIOTT.
New Edition. Revised according to
the latest edition of the British Phar-
macopoeia 1890. Pocket size, bound
in leather, price 3/.
This Edition can be used
as a Telegraphic Code
if required.

H. SILVERLOCK,
Medical Label & General Printer,
92, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

**JOHNSON'S
COMPENDIUM
FORM,**
For Entering Trade Receipts and Expenses.
(Specially adapted for Chemists.)
Eighth Edition, Revised, price 9/6.
Or for Three Years with a three
Years' Balance Sheet,
bound in one Volume,
price 10/6.

SEND FOR DAVIS'S SAMPLES.

TOILET ALMANAC, 1895.BEST VALUE
IN
THE TRADE.32 PAGES IN ILLUMINATED WRAPPER.
HANDY IN SIZE, VERY PRETTY.
AMPLE SPACE FOR CHEMISTS' SPECIALITIES,
AND PRICE LIST OF PATENT MEDICINES.

JOHN DAVIS & CO., Ltd., Steam Printers, 201, OLD KENT RD., S.E.

Telegrams—"ASTIGMATIC."



SACHET ALMANACK, printed 32 pages.
PRESENTATION " " 32 "
THE COURT " " 36 "
THE NEW " 7x4 1/2 " 36 "

Covers printed in 5 Colours.
HANGING CALENDAR, in Colours.
HANGING CARD CALENDAR, in 2 Colours.
SINGLE CARD CALENDARS.
FOLDING CARD CALENDARS.
PURSE ALMANACKS.

SILVERLOCK'S

Chemists'
ALMANACKS

FOR 1895.

12 Designs to select from.

SPECIMENS AND PRICES NOW READY.

Sent Post free on receipt of Business Card.

H. SILVERLOCK,

92, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

**LAMPS FOR CHEMISTS**

At Manufacturers' Lowest Prices.

ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS

In Opal and Coloured Glass.

A Tablet, 13 by 10 inches, framed complete, *with any wording*, carriage paid, 4/6.

CASPAR & CO, LIM., 76, 77, & 78 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DAVIS'S

DOMESTIC 1895. YEAR BOOK.

WELL ILLUSTRATED.

JUST THE THING
FOR CHEMISTS.32 Pages in Handsome Wrapper.
Giving Six Pages for Own Specialities.
Publishing Office: 24, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.

SEND FOR SAMPLE.

LOWEST IN PRICE.
LARGEST IN SIZE.
BEST GET UP.**J. RAPHAEL & CO.**Holders of the largest stock of Spectacles and
Folders in every recognised material.

ODD OR ERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS BY RETURN.

13 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

Correspondence cordially invited, and every information most willingly
given to assist Chemists who desire to build up this lucrative adjunct.**JAMES TOWNSEND, Label Printer, EXETER.**

SEND A POST CARD



FOR SAMPLES

OF

TOWNSEND'S**ALMANACKS**UNIVERSAL
BOUQUET
PURSE

FOR

1895.JAMES TOWNSEND, Label Printer,
EXETER.

SPECTACLES & FOLDERS

Every Chemist should now go through his stock and place his orders for these goods.

Cheapest Wholesale

House in the Trade.

Established 1834.



New Pattern PINCE NEZ, Rigid Bridge, 21/- doz.

SPECTACLES AND
FOLDERS IN GOLD,
SILVER, NICKEL,
ALUMINIUM,
STEEL, ETC., ETC.

These Thermometers are constructed with an improved constriction in the bore, which makes it impossible for them to be put out of order, as specially noticed by the *Lancet*, Chemist and Druggist, &c., &c.



For the "Latest" Clinical Thermometer we claim a distinct advantage over the ordinary Thermometers now in use, as it is constructed without the usual contraction or bend in the stem, thus strengthening the tube in the weakest part, and rendering breakage in use or transit less liable.

- No. 1A.—Hospital Clinical Thermometer, 4 in., Metal Case .. per doz. 18/-
- No. 2A.—F. Darton & Co.'s Improved Imperishable Index Clinical Thermometer, constructed with small bulb to ensure sensitiveness, in Nickel-plated Cases, with bayonet catch or screw fastening, 4 in. .. per doz. 21/-
- No. 3A.—F. Darton & Co.'s Improved Oval or Flat-backed Clinical Thermometer. The tube is perfectly Flat on the one side, and with a broad white strip of opaque enamel, which throws the dividing and figuring up very distinctly, leaving a good flat surface for name and address. Price, in Oval Case, very compact .. per doz. 27/-

MAGNIFYING INDEX THERMOMETERS.

- No. 4A.—Hospital Lens-front Magnifying Clinical Thermometer, 4 in., in Metal Case .. per doz. 30/-
- No. 5A.—Darton's Improved Imperishable Index Clinical Thermometer, fig. 24, specially constructed with lens-front magnifying arrangement, so as to increase the size of the index column of mercury, thus enabling readings to be taken with great facility. Supplied in Nickel-plated Cases, with bayonet or screw fastening. .. per doz. 36/-

RAPID ACTION CLINICALS. These Thermometers are constructed to take the Maximum Temperature in 30 secs.

- No. 6A.—Darton's Rapid Action Ordinary, in case, 4 in., per doz. 27/- | No. 7A.—Darton's Rapid Action Lens-front Magnifying, per doz. 43/-

It is advisable to have the Rapid Action Clinicals made with Lens-front magnifying glass, on account of the small bore.

KEW OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATES, 12/- DOZ. EXTRA.

CLINICALS CAN BE SUPPLIED IN EITHER METAL, WOOD, OR VULCANITE SCREW CASES. SHOW CARDS TO HOLD HALF-DOZ. SENT GRATIS WITH ORDERS, No Charge for Naming. Centigrade Scale at same Prices. Highest Awards for Meteorological Instruments at Chicago Exposition, 1893.

F. DARTON & CO., (Makers to H. M. Government) **142 ST. JOHN STREET, LONDON, E.C.**
ESTABLISHED 1834. Clerkenwell Optical Works, Telegraphic Address—"EXCEPTIONAL LONDON."

SPONGE IMPORTERS.

M. PETERSON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1870),

75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

FOR HOME, FOREIGN & COLONIAL MARKETS

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

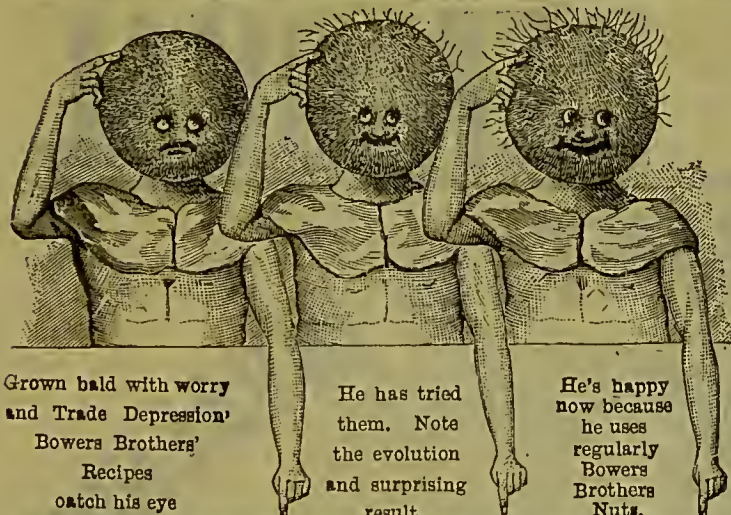
FINEST CRUSHED LINSEED.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NO OIL EXTRACTED, NO BUFFAM ADDED.

£14 per ton; 15/- per-cwt., carriage paid.

SIZER BROS., Seed Crushers, Tower Oil Mills, HOLL.



Grown bald with worry and Trade Depression! Bowers Brothers' Recipes catch his eye

He has tried them. Note the evolution and surprising result.

He's happy now because he uses regularly Bowers Brothers Nuts.

BOWERS BROTHERS, The Chemists' Attractive Printers, 89 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.W.



SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES
IN ALL METALS,
And for all kinds of OPTICAL GOODS, buy from the Makers.
Lists and information upon Application, of
BOTWRIGHT & GREY
(Late A. H. BOTWRIGHT),
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS, E.C.
CLERKENWELL, LONDON, E.C.
REPAIRS AND ODD ORDERS received by post are executed and returned the same day.
BOMBAY—S. H. NORTH & Co., 29 Forbes Street.
LYON & MOSCOW, Wynyard Buildings, where a full collection of our patterns can be inspected.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

Educational.

"Dispensing" (Notes on), with prescriptions given at the three last Minor Exams. 70/2, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Apparatus and chemicals for Minor, 15s.; excellent microscope, 45s.; "Pharmacographia," 8s. 6d. "Chemist," 55 Santos Road, Wandsworth, S.W.

Formulae

130 well-tryed recipes, general, remedial, veterinary, toilet, neatly copied in book; post free, 1s. 6d. Tully, Chemist, Hastings.

Proprietary Articles.

Parrish's Chemical Food, 2 doz. (6-oz bottles), 4s. doz. 239/24, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Shop Fittings.

Dispensing-screen, very handsome, 9 ft. long; bevelled-edged mirror-centre and cases at each side; price 10l. 10s.; also several smaller. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, City Road, London, E.C.

Stoppered shop-rounds; list and low prices on application; Rimmel's perfume stand, 5s. Smith, Market Place, Stroud.

Drawers, several nests; counters; glass wall and counter-cases; shop-rounds; ointment-jars; outside lamp; and every requisite for fitting up cheaply, at Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, City Road, London, E.C.

Miscellaneous.

Set of dental instruments, in good condition; 3 years *Chemist and Druggist*, complete; offers wanted. Lawson, Bangor Street, Nottingham.

What offers for 3 gross golden electric horse-powders, in whole or part; 4 6-gall. swan-necked ent-stoppered earboys, modern, in capital condition, cost 3l. 16s. each; 3 1-gall. tall sample-jars; 2 specie-jars? Edinburgh and Leith Drug Company (Lim.), Crichton Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

WANTED.

Set of dental instruments. Rookledge, Rottingdean, West Brighton.

Chemical and electrical apparatus for student, cheap. Powell, 65 Stratford Road, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Set of dental forceps, and Maw's portable set of stoppers, fig. 231. George, 20 New Street, Dorset Square, N.W.

Dental instruments, in good condition. "Omega," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A Kent's whisk and mixing machine, about 20 quarts; also a platform scales, second-hand. Apply, by letter, Myer, 2 New North Road, Hoxton.

In good condition, a second-hand machine for filling syphons by hand; must be good make. State full particulars, Cowper, chemist, Penrith.

Microscope, suitable for Major work, reasonable price; also materia medica specimens; cheap. 267/19, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Spirone wanted; a few large bottles of Dr. Churchill's inhalant, together with apparatus and special tubes for its use. Apply by letter, immediately, to James Newlyn, chemist, 9 Wellswood Place, Torquay.

Address Wanted.

The present address of O. W. Shepherd, Chemist, late of Ilkley, Yorkshire. 92/55, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NESTLÉ'S FOOD FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

TRADE



MARK.

9 Snow Hill, E.C.

Kindly note that on and after Nov. 12th my address will be as follows:
48 CANNON STREET, E.C.

HENRI NESTLÉ.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

RAIMES, CLARK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturing and Analytical Chemists.

SELECTED DRUGS

Ground in our own Mills. Quality and Freshness being thus assured.



TRADE MARK.

FINEST CHEMICALS.

Tested before being received into Stock.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "PREMIER" EXTRACT OF MALT

Prepared in vacuo.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS.

Concentrated Decoctions.
Spirit. Æther. Nit.
Concentrated Liquors.
Liquid Extracts.

Concentrated Infusions.
Spirit. Ammon. Aromat.
Concentrated Waters.
Solid Extracts.

SYRUP. HYPOPHOS. CO. (R., C. & CO.).

Guaranteed to contain $5\frac{1}{2}$ grs. of Hypophosphites—namely, Calcium, 2 grs.; Potassium and Sodium, 1 gr. each; Ferrous, $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.; Manganese and Quinine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. each; being stronger in Hypophosphites than any Syr. Hypophosph. Co. we have ever met with.

SPECIALITIES.

Chlorodyne (Inseparable).
Emp. Belladon. Fluid. Vir.
Glycerol Ferri Albuminati.
Glycerol Pepsin Acid.
Liq. Cauloph. et Pulsatillæ.
Liq. Copaibæ Co.

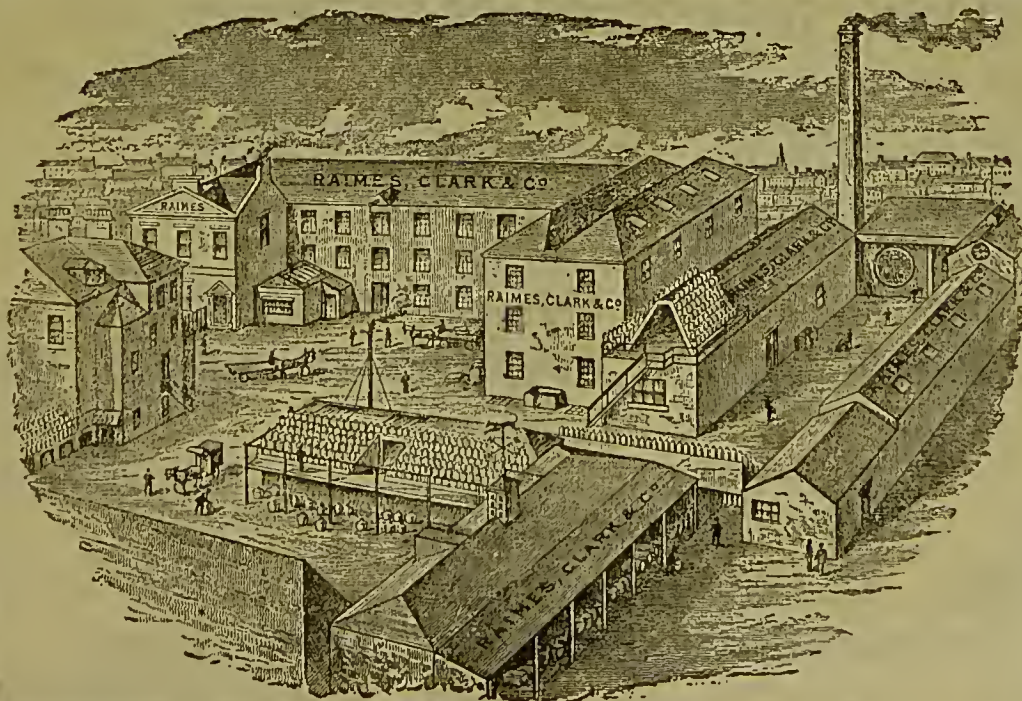
Liq. Euonymin et Bismuth.
Liq. Euonymin et Cascaræ.
Liq. Euonymin et Pepsin.
Liq. Euonymin Solubilis.
Liq. Ferri Peptonati.
Liq. Podophylli Solubilis.

Liq. Papain et Iridin Co.
Liq. Rosæ Dulc.
Liq. Santal. Flav. Co.
Mist. Bismuth. c. Pepsin.
Ol. Canthar. Fort.
Ol. Ricini Aromat.

Telegraphic
Address:—

'RAIMES
EDINBURGH.'

Telephone
Number
558.



"Notes on
Modern Remedies,"
New Edition.
Now Ready;
will be posted
on
application.

SMITH'S PLACE, LEITH WALK, EDINBURGH.

THE DEMANDS OF THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION

are now so constant, and constantly increasing, for certain of the

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A., AND 30 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.,

that we subjoin for the benefit of

RETAIL CHEMISTS

a List of Prices of those most frequently demanded :—

WYETH'S BEEF JUICE.

In bottles containing 2 fluid oz. per doz. **30/-**

WYETH'S DIALYSED IRON.

Regular size bottles (5 fluid oz.), in boxes, with dropper ... per doz. **26/-**

In 1-lb. bottles, for dispensing per doz. **42/-**

WYETH'S WINE OF TAR.

(Particularly seasonable at this time.) In 16-oz. bottles ... per doz. **16/-**

WYETH'S ELIXIR DIGESTIVE FERMENTS.

In 16-oz. bottles per doz. **48/-**

WYETH'S GLYCEROLE CHLORIDE OF IRON.

(Non-alcoholic) In 16-oz. bottles per doz. **32/-**

WYETH'S PEPSIN,

WYETH'S PEPTONIC PILLS,

WYETH'S PANCREATIN,

SPENCER'S CHLORAMINE PASTILLES,

ETC., ETC.,

*are quoted in Price Lists forwarded on application, with information of
Terms and TRADE DISCOUNT, by*

WILLIAM F. HORTON,

Resident Representative of JOHN WYETH & BROTHER,

30 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.

All of the Preparations of JOHN WYETH & BROTHER are supplied by the Wholesale Druggists.

Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address—CHEMIOUS LONDON.

ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

NOTE.—The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top. This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page
Advertising Balloon Co. 56	Dodge & Oloott 42	Levermore, Ang. 53	Ransom, W., & Son 17
Allen & Haurbury Front Cover	Dorina Biscuits 39	Lebig Co. 15	Raphael & Co. 8
Anglo-American Drug Co. 45	Duncan, Flockhart & Co. 35	Lincoln Drug Co. 41	Richardson, J., & Co. (Leicester), Lim. 37
Apollinaris Co. Outside Cover	Ellis & Son Text 631	Liquor Curries Co. 41	Robinson, B. 31
Astley Cooper & Co. 27	Exohange Oolumn 10	Liverpool School. 6	Rookledge, F. E. 52
Baiss Bros. & Co. 60	Feaver, J. 43	Lloyd, T. H., & Co. 31	Rosebrite Manufacturing Co. 16
Barclay & Sons (Lim.) 52	Fennings, Alfred Outside Cover	Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co. Text 630	Ryland, Dan (Lim.) 25
Barratt, A. A. 53	Fink, F., & Co. 58	Lofthouse & Saltmer 47	Sanitas, The Co. (Lim.) Text 630
Barron, Harveys & Co. 18	Fletcher, Fletcher & Co. 58, Text 630	Lorimer & Co. 41	Sheffield School 6
Beecham, T. 46	Ford, Shapland & Co. 7	Luthent & Co. 53	Silverlock, H. 7, 8
Belden, E. & W. 56	French Hygienic Co. 23	Mason, O. E., & Co. 51	Sizer Bros. 9
Berdoo & Co. Coloured Supplement	Fullers' Earth Mining Co. 44	Massey & Co. 53	Smith, S., & Co. 27
Blondeau & Co. 35	Gerant, E., & Co. 16	Mather, Wm. (Lim.) 59	Snowdon, Sons & Co. 18
Boehm, F. 43	Giles, Schacht & Co. 38	Matthews, H., & Co. 52	Sozio & Andrioli 17
Boord & Son 56	Glendenning, W., & Sons. 31	Maw, S., Son & Thompson Cover	Spartway & Co. 43
Botwright & Grey 9	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. 30	May & Baker (Lim.) Cover	Squire & Sons 34
Bowers Bros. 9	Graf, F. 53	May, Roberts & Co. Cover	Stern, G. & G. 31
Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.) 24	Grossmith, J., Son & Co. 18	Melin, C. 52	Stevenson, H. E., & Co. 5
Breffits (Lim.) 55	Guest, T., & Co. 27	Millar, A., & Co. 27	Stevenson & H. well 3, 23
Brett, F. J. Coloured Supplement	Hanson, O. 18	Mills & Co. 21	Stokes, G. R., & Co. (Lim.) 54
Brunner, Mond & Co. (Lim.) 40	Haywood, J. H. 19	Mumford, G. S. Text 631	Tasmanian Eucalyptus Co. 48
Burrough, James 53	Hebaen, W. O. 43	Natali, A. J., & Co. 33	Taylor Bros. 6
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 33, 34, Front Cover	Hertz & Collingwood 26	Ness & Co. 58	Thellay, E. H. 58
Bush, W. J., & Co. 22	Hewlett, C. J., & Co. 19	Nost, H. 10	Thornton-Pickard Co. 53
Businesses for Disposal Col. Supp.	Hickinson, J. 35	Nortons (Lim.) 46	Tidman & Son 4
Cadbury Bros. Cover	Hirst, Brooke & Hirst (Lim.) 31	Oakey & Sons (Lim.) 50	Tomlinson, Thomas & Sons
Caspar & Co. (Lim.) 8	Homocoea 53	Oberbrunnen 24	Coloured Supplement
Central School. 6	Horniman, W. H. & F. J. (Lim.) 29	Odams' Chemical Co. (Lim.) 49	Tomlinson & Hayward 31
Chemists' Aerated and Mineral Water Association (Lim.) 20	Idris & Co. (Lim.) 23	Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.) 32	Townsend, J. 6
Chemists' Association (Lim.) 43	Incandescent Gas Light Co. 30	Orchard, E. J. 58	Treatt, R. C. 17
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. 31	Isaacs, L., & Co. 54	Orridge & Co. Coloured Supplement	Truett, H. P. (Lim.) 18
City School of Chemistry 6	James, W. H. 49	Owbridge, T. 46	Tyler, Hayward, & Co. 26
Christy, T., & Co. 58	Jewsbury & Brown 21	Palmer & Co. (Lim.) 16	Tyrer, P. 29
Clark, S., & Co. 50	Johnson & Jorgensen 57	Peterson, M., & Co. 9	Tyrer, Thomas & Co. 47
Clarke's Fairy Light Co. 51	John on & Johnson 54	Phillips, G., & Co. 58	Vaccine Association 44
Cook, E., & Co. 16	Jones & Co. 51	Poths, H., & Co. 54	Walker, Troke, & Co. 50
Cooper & Co. 33	Jope's Combination 58	Pott, R. & N. Text 631	Warrick Bros. Text 630
Crocker & Co. Coloured Supplement	Kemp & Son 36	Powell's Balsam of Aniseed 46	Watson & Wates. 53
Currie & Co. 53	Kuhn, B. 47	Price, Son & Co. 58	Werner & Pfeiderer (Lim.) 28
Darton, F., & Co. 9	Landor, Anderson & Co. 58	Price's Candle Co. (Lim.) 16	West, T. 18
Davis, J. 8	Laughland, Mackay & Baker 48	Raines, Clark & Co. 11	Wills & Wootton 6
	Leo & Co. 45	Randall & Son 30	Wyeth, J., & Bro. 12
			Youldon, E. 54

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID Lorenz, H. Morris & Callard (Salts)	ACIDS Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.	ADVERTISING SPECIALITIES Caspar & Co., Lim. Corson, J. R. Harris, J. Sears, F. W.	AERATED & MINERAL Apollinaris Co. Barnett & Foster Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim. Chemists' Aerated Waters Association, Lim. Ellis & Son (Lithum) Idris & Co., Lim. Ingram & Royle Jewsbury & Brown Mills & Co. (Bourne) Oberbrunnen Pickardt & Co.	DITTO PLANT [See SYMPHONS AND ESSENCES.] Barnett & Foster Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim. Rylands, Dan, Lim. Tyler, Hayward, & Co.	AGENCIES ABROAD Australian Drug Co. Boissy Kempthorne, Prosser & Co. Lennox, B. G., & Co. [(N.Z.)] Peako, Allen & Co. Prosser, Taylor & Co. Saul, W. H., & Co.	ALKALOIDS Howards & Sons (Oinchora) Macfarlan, J. F., & Co. Smith, T. & H., & Co.	ALMANACKS Davis, J.	AMMONIA May & Baker, Lim. White, A., & Sons Woolley, Sons & Co.	APPARATUS Bennett, Sons & Shears Berend, O., & Co. Christy, T., & Co. De Grave, Short, Farmer & Co.	BAKING POWDER Goodall, Backhouse & Co.	BANDAGES Bailey, W. H., & Son Robinson & Sons Schutze, F., & Co. Wood, Vincent	BATH & FLESH GLOVES Barelay & Sons, Lim. Obemists' Association, Lim. Maw, S., Son & Thompson Pattison, G. | Solport Bros. Wood, Vincent	BATH SALTS Anderson & Co.	BICARB. SODA Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim. Howards & Sons May & Baker, Lim.	BISMUTH PREP. Hearon, Squire & Francis Hewlett & Sons Howards & Sons May & Baker, Lim. Symes & Co. | Tyrer, T., & Co. White, Alfred, & Sons	BOTTLES Ayrton & Saunders Barnett & Foster Barrett, W. H. Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim. Evans, Sons & Co. Gibbertson, H., & Sons Hearn, Wright & Co. Isaacs & Co. Johnsen & Jorgensen Kilner Bros. Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co. Maw, S., Son & Thompson Poths, H., & Co. Rylands, Dan, Lim. Sunderland Stoper Co., Lim. Taylor, F. H., & Co. Toogood, W. | Youldon, E.	BOOKS Hargreaves, Dr., M.D. Southall's "Materia Medica" Squire's "Companion" Squire, P.	BORAX Howards & Sons Mack's Starch	BOXES Austin & Co. (Cardboard) Ayrton & Saunders Evans, Sons & Co. Ford, Shapland & Co. Kent, G. B., & Son Kilner Bros. | Maxime & Co. Robinson & Sons Rylands, Dan, Lim.	BRUSHES Evans, Sons & Co. Hovenden & Sons Keat, G. B., & Sons	BUNSEN BURNERS Berend & Co.	BUTTER COLR., &c. Boulton, J., & Co., Lim. Crawshaw & Co. Hartick & Co., Lim. Tomlinson & Hayward	CACHOUS Blenadale & Co. Blyton, Astley & Co. Calmes & Co. | Warrick Bros.	CAMPBOR Howards & Sons May & Baker, Lim.	CAPSULES Denonah, J. (Medicinal) Duncan, Flockhart & Co. Evans, Sons & Co. Hartick & Co., Lim. Hooper, B., & Co. Lloyd, T. H., & Co. Lofthouse & Saltmer Maw, S., Son & Thompson Parke, Davis & Co. Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim. Warrick Bros. Wyleys, Lim.	CALENDARS Ford, Shapland & Co. Hildeshelm, S., & Co., Lim. Speller & Co. | Townsend, J.	CARBOLIC ACID Mason, C. E., & Co. Wandsworth Chemical Works, Lim.	CSCRA SAGRADA Anderson & Co. Duncan, Flockhart & Co. Evans, Sons & Co. Ferris & Co. Harker, Stagg & Morgan Moss, J., & Co. Parke, Davis & Co. Squire & Sons Stearns, F., & Co.	CERESINE WAX Roehm, Fredk. Pistor, F.	CHALK, PRECIP. Levermore, Ang., & Co. Morrison, R., & Co. Nichols, G. W.	CHEMICALS Bergor, Kahler & Co. Boehm, Fredk. Boehrlinger, C. F., & Sohn Boulton, J., & Co., Lim. Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim. Burton, W., & Sons Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson Goodall, Backhouse & Co. Hill, A. S., & Son [Clarke] Hodgkinson, Treacher & Co. Howards & Sons (Pharm.) Lofthouse & Saltmer Lorenz, H. Macfarlan, J. F., & Co. May & Baker, Lim. Morris & Callard | Moss & Co. Smith, T. H., & Co. Tyrer, T., & Co. Washington Chemical Co. White, A., & Sons Zimmormann, A. & M.	CHECK TILLS Gledhill G. H., & Co. O'Brien, Th. s. Stokes, G. E., & Co., Lim. Voucher Check Till Co., Lim.	CHEST PROTECTORS Ayrton & Saunders Hockin Wilson & Co. Live pool Patent Lint Co. Maw, S., Son & Thompson Newbery, F., & Sons Pattison, G. Schutze & Co. | Solport Bros. Solport Bros. Wood, Vincent	CHLOR. OF LIME Government Sanitary Co. Hebden, W. C. National Chemical Co.	CHLORODYNE Blyton, Astley & Co. Davenport (Browne's) Towle, A. F., & Son	CHLOROFORM Duncan, Flockhart & Co. Macfarlan, J. F., & Co. Smith, T. H., & Co. Wright, Layman & Umney Zimmermann, A. & M.	COCA & CHOCOLTE Cadbury Bros. | Christy & Co.	COCAINE-HYDRO. Howards & Sons	COD-LIVER OIL Allen & Haurbury Burroughs, Wellcome Evans, Sons & Co. Hill, A. S., & Son Hockin, Wilson & Co. Lofoden Cod Liver Oil Co. Lorimer & Co. Moss, J., & Co. Oppenheimer, Sons & Co., Richardson, J., & Co., Lim. Smith, T. H., & Co. Spratt's Patent (Dog Cakes) Stearns, F., & Co. Woolley, Sons & Co. Wright, Layman & Umney
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-------------------------------	---	--	--	---	---	-------------------------------------	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	---------------------------------------	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	---

COCA WINE

Armbricht, Nelson & Co.
French Hygienic Soc.
Lorimer & Co.
Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)

COLAPSE TUBES

Betts & Co.

COMBS

Hoveydon & Sons

COMP. MEDICINS

Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Hooper, B. & Co. | Leo & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Richardson, J. & Co., Lim.
Stearns, F. & Co.

CONCENT. LIQES.

Baile Bros., & Co.
Cooper & Co.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J. & Co., Lim.

CONFECTIONERY

Banall & Son

CORN CURES

Gardner, C.

WOOL

Haynes, G. & Co. (Absorbent)

Robinson & Sons (Absorbent)

Sanger, J., & Sons

CRASH LINED

Mumford, G. S. | Sizer Bros.

DENTIFRICES, &c.

Beechem, T.
Bronnley, H. & Co.
Hanson, C. | Hovenden & Sons

Jewsbury & Brown
Lakeman, J. J. | Stevens, P. A.
Sutton, O., & Co.
Warrick Bros. | Wilson, A.

Woods, W. (Arecia Nut)

DISINFECTANTS

Barclay & Sons, Lim.

Beedler & Co. | Brooks, T.

Drysdale, J. W., & Co.

Dusseck Bros. & Co.

Fletcher Bros. & Co.

Government Sanitary Co.

Hebden, W. C.

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.

Mason, C. E., & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

National Chemical Co.

Ness & Co.

Odams' Chemical Co., Lim.

Pamitas Co., Lim.

Seabury & Johnson

Tyrer, T., & Co. | Lim.

Wandsworth Chemical Works,

DOG MEDICINES

Spratt's Patent, Lim.

DRUGGISTS' SUN.

Ayrton & Sanoers

Barclay & Sons, Lim.

Belden, E. & W.

Bleasdale & Co., Lim.

Chenists' Association, Lim.

Evans, Lescher & Webb

Evans, Sons & Co. (Savars)

Feaver, J.

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

Hockin, Wilson, & Co.

Hovenden & Sons

Kay Bros., Lim.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

Mey, Roberts & Co.

Newbery, E., & Sons

Pharmer & Co., Lim.

Quelch, H. C.

Sanger & Sons | Schntze & Co.

Tidman & Son | Toogood, W.

Tunbridge & Wright

The Tweed Fountain Co.

Wood, Vincent

DRUGS

Allen, S., & Sons (Grinders)

Bleasdale & Co., Lim. | Gref, F.

Hof, H., Morrison, B., & Co.

Phillips & Co. (Grinders)

Richardson, J. & Co., Lim.

DRYSALTERIES

Browning, J. H., & Co.

DYES, &c.

Crawshaw & Co.

Hatrick & Co., Lim.

EAU DE COLOGNE

Farina, J. M. | Muhlen, F.

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

ECZEM

Cullwick's Skin Ointment

Cullwick's Blood Tablets

EMBOCATION

Day & Sons

Elliman, Sons & Co.

ENEMAS

Barclays, Lim.

ENGRAVERS

Casper & Co., Lim.
Oorsan, J. R.

ESSENTIAL OILS

Allon, S., & Sons
Roehim, Fredk.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Dodge & Olcott
Drysdales, J. W., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co. | Clarke
Hodgkinson, Treacher &
May & Baker, Lim.
Poppelreuter, W.
Ransom, Wm., & Sons
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Sozio & Andrioli
Spurway & Co.
Stevenson & Howell
Symes & Co. | Todd, A. M.
Trent, R. C. | Warrick Bros.
Widenmann, Brocher & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

ETHER

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Howards & Sons
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Robbins, J., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, A., & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

ETHYL CHLORIDE

Kuhn, B.

EUCALYPTUS

Laughland, Mackay & Baker
Masman, G. & Co.
Tasmanian Eucalyptus Oil Co.

EXALGINE

Kuhn, B.

EXTRACT MEAT

Armour & Co. Brand & Co.
Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnis Co., Lim.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.
Wyeth, J., & Brother

EXTRACTS, FLUID

Allen & Hanburys
Allen, G., & Co.
Bleasdale & Co., Lim.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Moss & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Ransom, W., & Son
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Stearns, F., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

EXTRACTS, SOLID

Allen, G., & Co.
Ransom, W., & Son
Stearns, F., & Co.

FEED BOTTLES

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Hygienic Safe)
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hearn, Wright & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Hovenden & Sons
Kilner Bros.
Marriott, E. & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Mey, Roberts & Co.
Shirley Bros.
Youldon, E.

FILTERS

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

FLY PAPERS

Buchan, D.
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Marshall, E.
Marshall, W., Lim.
May, Roberts & Co.
Silverlock, H. I. Strong, Christy
Tidmann & Sons
Tunbridge & Wright

FOOD (Infants' & Invalids')

Allen & Hanburys
Benger's Food
Brand & Co.
Cerebos Silt Co., Lim.
Chibaall, H. B.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Glendinning, W., & Sons
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Liebig Co. | Lorimer & Co.
Mason, F.

Mason, G., & Co., Lim.

Mellins Food | Nestle, H.

Ridge, Dr. | Tyrer, P.

Viking Food Co.

Wyoth, J., & Bro.

FORMULAE

Brooke, T.

FULLERS' EARTH

Fullers' Mining Co., Lim.

GAS BURNERS

Innocent Gas Light Co., Ltd.

GELATINES

Astley, Cooper & Co.

Boehm, F.

Holms, J., & Co.

GINGER ALE

Brath & Hinchliffe, Lim.

Chemists' Assn. & Mineral

Water Association, Lim.

Ellis & Son

Mills, R. M., & Co.

Ross & Sons, Lim.

GLYCERINE

Blyton, Astley & Co. (Paraffines)
Boehm, F. | Plank & Co.
Price's Candle Co., Lim.

GRANULAR PREP.

Blashop, A., & Sons
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

GUM

Fink & Co. (Arabic, &c.)

HAIR PREP.

Chesebrough Co.
Edwards & Co.
Trenfitt, H. P., Lim.

HERB BEER EXTS.

Nowball & Mason
Potter & Clarke
Southall Bros. & Barclay

HOMOEOPATHIC

Epps, James & Co., Lim.
Keene & Ashwell
Leath & Ross
Watson & Wates

HOT WATER BTLS

Currie & Co.

HYPOPHOSPHITES

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Fellow
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Lorimer & Co. | Symes & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.

INHALERS

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Putney, J., & Sons
Toocood, W.

INK

Bewley & Draper, Lim.

INSECTICIDES

Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Hebbeler, K.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Sanderford & Sons
Steiner & Co.
Stevenson & Howell

IRON, REDUCED

Berger, Kahler & Co.

JELLOIDS

Warrick Bros.

KETCHUP

Tyrer, P.

KOLA

Christy & Co.
Moss, John, & Co.

LAMPS

Caspar & Co.

LARD

Ewen, J., & Sons

LIME JUICE

Evans, Sons & Co.
Lorimer & Co.

LINT

Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.
Liverpool Lint Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Newsome, C.
Robinson & Sons

LIQUORICE

Dennis Di Lugo & Co.

LIQUORS

Clopper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Hodgkinson, Prestons & King
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Moss, John, & Co.
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Lim.
Stearns, F., & Co.

LOZENGES

Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Gibson, R., & Sons (Manfrs.)
Gnest, T., & Co.
Hill & Son | Lorimer & Co.
Raines & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Stearns, F., & Co.
Warrick Bros.

MACHINERY

Bennett, Sons & Shears Lim.
Carter, T. H.
Gardner, W.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Pinard, J. W.
Werner & Pfleiderer (Kneading and Sifting)

MALTEXTACT, &c.

Allen & Hanburys
Anderson & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Kiepers)
Glendinning, W., & Sons
(Wine)

Hearon, Squire & Francis
Loconte, Eugene
Lofodan Cod Liver Oil Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Moss, J., & Co.

Oppenheimer, Sons & Co., Lim.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Raines & Co.

Raines, Clark & Co.

Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.

Robinson & Co.

MAGNESIA

Bleasdale, W., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Henry, T. & W. (Calceda)
Hill, J. S., & Sons
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Washington Chemical Co.

MANICURE

Hovenden & Sons

MARKING INKS

Bond (Daughter of the late John) (Luk & Pencils)

MEDICINE CHSTS

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Day, Son & Hewitt (Veterinary)
Day & Sons (Veterinary)
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

MENTHOL

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Shirley Bros. | Tyrer, P.

MERCURIALS

Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.

Tyrer, T., & Co.

METH. SPIRITS, &c.

Board & Son | Burrough, J.

Jones & Co.

Phillips, G., & Co.

Smith, S., & Co.

METHYLENE

Robbins, J., & Co.

MICROSCOPES

Darton, F., & Co.

MILK

Nestle, H. (Condensed)

MORPHIA

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

Smith, Bertie, & Co.

Smith, T. H., & Co.

NIGHT LIGHTS

Palm cr & Co., Lim.

OILS

Rowley, S., & Son

Hooper, B., & Co. (Sandal Wood)

OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

Browning, J. H., & Co.

Fox, W., & Sons

Matthews, H., & Co.

Pinchin, Johnson & Co.

OINTMENT BASES

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Lanolin)

Chesebrough Co. (Vaseline)

Christy, T., & Co.

Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.

Richardson, J., & Co. (Leicester), Lim.

<

QUININE SALTS

Boehringer, C. F., & Sohn
Hockin, Wilson & Co. (Wine)
Howards & Sons
Smith, S., & Co. (Wine)
Zimmermann, A. & M.

RENNET

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Tomlinson & Hayward

SALICIN

Macfarlan & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

SALICYLATES

Knoll & Co.

SALICYLIC ACID

Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Kuhn, B.

SALOL

Kuhn, B.

SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's

SACHETS

Warlock Bros.

SAUCES, PICKLES

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Tyrer, P.

SCIENTIFIC

INSTRUMENTS
Darton & Co.

SEEDS

Potter & Clarke

SEIDLITZ POWDERS

Blyton, Astley & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Hors & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.

SELTZOGENES

Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Geraut, E., & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.

SHAVING

Hovenden & Sons (Exuses)
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Exuses)
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.

SHEEP DIP

Fletcher, Bros. & Co.
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Ness & Co.
Odams' Chemical Co., Lim.
Tomlinson & Hayward, Lim.

SCHOOLS, &c.

Central School of Chemistry
City School of Chemistry and
Pharmacy, Lim.
Loissette, A. (Memory Training)
London Homoeopathic and
Medical School
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy
Metropolitan Col. of Pharmacy
Newcastle School
Newington Col. of Chemistry
Northern School of Pharmacy
North of England School
Shelleid College of Pharmacy
South London School of
Pharmacy, Lim.
The School of Pharmacy
Westminster College

SHOP FITTERS

Bowling & Gowler
Bygrave, J. & W.
Evans, Sons & Co. Howlett, S.
Josephs P. J. Natali & Co.
Treble, G., & Son

SOAP

Ayrton & Saunders
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Blondeau et Cie (Vinolia)
Bromley, H., & Co.
Cook, E., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Forham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Muhlen, F.
Pearce, A. & F., Lim.
Thoman & Son
United Alkali Co., Lim.
Wright, Layman & Umney

SODIUM PEXIDE.

Burton, W., & Sons

SPECTACLES

Bowright & Grey
Darton, F., & Co.
Optical Sight-Fitting Co., Ltd.
Rapha, J., & Co.

SPONGES

Cresswell Bros. & Schmitz
Evans, Sons & Co.
Peterson, M., & Co.

STAMPS (RUBBER)

Hickinson, J.

STARCH

Chancellor & Co. (Mack's)
Critchley (Gloss) Double

STOPPERS

Anstett & Co (Sprinklers)
Barnett & Foster
Barningham Stopper Co.
Mellin, U.
Orchard, E. Polons
Spendam Stopper Co., Lim.

STOVES

Clark, S., & Co., Lim.

SUGAR OF MILK

Boehm, Fredk.

SURGICAL

Ayrton & Saunders
Bailey, W. H., & Son
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Cocking, J. T.
Eichmann Bros. & Walsh
Harris, J.
Hartick & Co., L'm.
Haywood, J. H.
Kronne & Sescmann
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.
Ma farian, J. F., & Co.
Mather, W., Lim.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Powell & Barstow
Quelch, H. C.
Richardson John, & Co., Lim.
Robinson & Sons
Schutze, F., & Co.
Statham, H., & Co.
Victoria Rubber Co.
Wood, Vincent

SYPHONS

Barnett & Foster
Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim.
Chemists' Airedale & Mineral
Waters Association, Lim.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Idris & Co., Lim.
Kilner Bros. J. Melin, C.
Rylands, Dan, Lim.

SYRUPS

Blyton, Astley & Co.
Cooper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Idris & Co., Lim. (Liquors)
Stevenson & Howell

TABLETS

Blyton, Astley & Co. (Sulphur)
Corsan, J. R. (Advertising)
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
(Compressed)

TEA

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Tablets)
Gt. Tower Street Tea Co.
Horniman, W. H. & F. J. & Co.
Pearse & Meeking (Lim.)
TEETHING PADS
Marriott, E., & Co.

THERMOMETERS

Bulley, W. H., & Son
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Darton, F., & Co.

TINCTURES

Evans, Sons & Co.
Hewlett, C. J., & Son
Hodgkinson, Prentiss & King
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Moss, John & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Wyleys, Lim.

TOBACCO & CIGRS

Singleton & Colo (Lim.)

TOILET

Aspinall, E.
Allen & Hanburys (Christina)
Bates, P. W.
British Paper Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Lanoline)
Dee Oil Co., Lim.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Hovenden & Sons
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Quelch, H. C.
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.

TOOTH PASTE

Beecham, T.
Jewsbury & Brown
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Sutton, O., & Co.
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.
Wilson, A. (Brim's)
Woods, M. (Arca)

TRADE MARKS

Browne, T. B.
Trade Mark Society, Lim.

URETHRANE

Howard & Sons
Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VACCINATION

Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VALUERS &

TRANSFER AGENTS

Berdoe & Co. J. Brett, F. J.
Crocker, G. B., & Co.
Orridge & Co.
Tomlinson, Thos. & Son

VASELINE

Chesebrough Co.

VERMIN KILLER

Hebbeler, K.

VETERINARY

Bird & Storey J. Day & Sons
Day, Son & Hewitt
Elliott, Sons & Co.
James, W. H. (Bilesters)
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Rook edge, F. E.
Spratt's (Doze)
Walker, Troke & Co.

VINEGAR

Champion & Co., Lim.
Pott, R. & N.

VINOLIA Superfitt'd

Blondeau & Co.

WHOLESALE & EXPT

DRUGGISTS

Allen & Hanburys
Allen, S., & Son J. Baiss Bros.
Barron, Harveys & Co.
Bleasdale & Co., Lim.
Boyce Bros.
Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Evans, Lecher & Webb
Fassett & Johnson
Ferris & Co.
Fox, W., & Sons J. Graf, P.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan
Heaton, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Son
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hodgkinson, Treacher &
Kemp, Wm. & Son (Clarke)
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Loffhouse & Saltmer
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Prosser, Taylor & Co.
Raines & Co.
Raines, Clark & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Symes & Co.
Walker, Troke & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Woolley, Jas., Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney
Wyleys, Lim.
WINES, SPIRITS
Armbricht, Nelson & Co. (Coca)
Burroughs, J.
Coleman & Co., Lim.
Durrant & Co.
French Hygienic Socy. (Coca)
Glendenning, W., & Sons
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Lim.
Lorimer & Co.
Miller, A., & Co. (Orange)
Robinson, B.
Smith, S., & Co. (Orange)

THERE IS ONLY ONE



Liebig

THE LIEBIG "COMPANY"

Supply the Best, the Purest

EXTRACT of BEEF.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.

PALMER'S

NEW PATENT

NIGHT LIGHTS.

"VENUS"

For Burning in Glasses without Water.

"GLOW WORM"

For Burning in Saucers with Water.

BOTH ARE PERFECTLY

Safe, Clean, Reliable,

AND

CONTAIN **NO** GREASE.

SOLE PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS,

PALMER & CO., LTD.,
STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

"PRICE'S GLYCERINE"

(Originally introduced in 1855).

Guaranteed free from **ARSENIC**

and all other impurities.

WHOLESALE FROM

**PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE CO.,
LIMITED,**

London, Liverpool, and Manchester.

PAYS TO SELL IT.

AGENTS WANTED.

ROSEBRITE

MADE IN ENGLAND.

POLISHING SOAP.

SAMPLES FREE.

Thoroughly cleans and brilliantly polishes Gold, Silver, Electro-ware, Nickel, Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c., Mirrors and Windows. Removes stains from hardwood, &c.

GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN NO GRIT OR ACID.

Sold in 1d. & 2d. Tablets.

Extract, October 29, 1894:—"Order herewith. Your Rosebrite is the finest Plate Polish on the market. My customers will now have no other."

ROSEBRITE MANUFACTURING CO., Cleveland Works, Ford Road, BOW, LONDON, E.

COOK'S PURE TOILET SOAPS.

SPECIALITIES:—COOK'S "SAVON DE LUXE." The most luxurious soap made.

COOK'S "RIVIERA" SOAP. (SUPER-FATTED.) Specially prepared for delicate and sensitive skins.

SPECIALITIES MADE FOR THE TRADE.

COOK'S GOLD MEDAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP. (Thomson's Patent.)

For curing and relieving Eczema, Ringworm, and all skin affections.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS AT GREAT EXHIBITIONS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

Can be obtained through

Messrs. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON, or from E. COOK & CO., LONDON.

SOZIO AND ANDRIOLI,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1757.
GRASSE (FRANCE)

FRENCH ESSENTIAL OILS:

Neroly, Lavender, Geranium, Orris, Patchouly, Thyme,
Rosemary, Spike, Santal, &c.

NEW CROP.

Oil of Neroly, Rose Water, and
Orange Flower Water.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

FRENCH PERFUMES

OUR WELL KNOWN AND VERY SUPERIOR COMPOSITIONS
STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

Sole Agent. MR FRED^K BOEHM 4. CULLUM ST LONDON. E.C.

TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT TRADES,

W. RANSOM & SON

(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY),

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

Distillers of Essential Oils and Cultivators of Medicinal Plants,

HITCHIN, near LONDON.

SPECIALITIES:—

SOLID AND LIQUID EXTRACTS.	EXPRESSED JUICES.	ESSENTIAL OIL OF LAVENDER.
ESSENTIAL OIL OF PEPPERMINT.	SCAMMONY RESIN.	JALAP RESIN.
ELATERIUM.	MERCURIAL PILL AND OINTMENT.	DRIED MEDICINAL LEAVES.
ENGLISH ACONITE ROOT.	ALOIN.	ENGLISH DANDELION ROOT.

All Standardised Preparations of the British Pharmacopoeia are tested and corrected by our Analyst before leaving the Laboratory.

International Exhibitions—London 1862; Chicago, 1893. Prize Medals awarded for Pharmaceutical Extracts, Essential Oils and Dried Herbs of Superior Quality Also Award at the Paris Exhibition, 1867

R C TREATT

Dunster House Mincing Lane

LONDON

IMPORTER OF

Musk Civet Ambergris Attar - of - Rose

ESSENTIAL OILS



Wholesale
and
Export
only

APPLICATION

OR

QUOTATIONS

AND

PRICE LIST



THE "BETROTHAL" BOUQUET. GROSSMITH'S NEW PERFUME.

A chef d'œuvre of the perfumer's art.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

Dedicated by gracious permission to PRINCESS MAY (H.R.H. The Duchess of York).

N.B.—This entrancing Perfume is quite new, and possesses the rare quality of preserving its very *distinctive* and floral character throughout.

In attractive single cases, 21/-, 40/-, and 80/- per doz. Sold by all leading Chemists and Perfumers.

J. GROSSMITH, SON & CO., Perfumers, LONDON.

PETROLEUM JELLY

WHITE, RED AND YELLOW

TRADE MARK

CONFORMS TO ALL

S

L

BEST AND PUREST.

REQUIREMENTS OF B.P.

AND PRONOUNCED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION TO BE UNSURPASSED.

Extract from Analytical Report of Dr. S. Rideal, F.C.S., F.I.C., F.G.S., May 21st, 1892.

"Practically tasteless and free from smell, contained no fat or resin, * * * carefully manufactured."

SNOWDON, SONS & CO., MILLWALL, LONDON, E.

H. P. TRUEFITT'S SPECIALITIES FOR THE HAIR.

Floral Extract, 3/6, 5/-,

10/6, 21/-

Egg Julep, 2/-, 4/-

CONCENTRATED

Egg Julep, 2/6,

5/-, 10/6.

Golden Fluid,

10/6, 21/-

NUXURON,

2/6.

3/-

Stimulating Lotion, 5/-,

10/6.

Astringent and Tonic

Lotion, 5/-, 10/6.

Quinine and Arnica

Hair Wash, 3/6,

5/-, 10/6, 21/-

Arnica Wash

3/6, 5/-,

10/6.

3/-

EUCHRISMA.
Combines in one clear Fluid every valuable Component both of a Hair Grease and Wash.
3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.

EAU RACINE.
For renewing the original colour of Grey Hair, superior to all other Restorers, being perfectly simple in its Composition. Price 6/-.

An elegant Preparation for the Hair and Beard.
Price 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.

BRILLANTINE

H. P. TRUEFITT'S TONIC TOOTH BRUSH

(BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.)

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

20 & 21 Burlington Arcade; 13 & 14 Old Bond St., London.

OKELL'S ORIGINAL MONA BOUQUET.

(First introduced by the late JOSEPH OKELL.)

Registered Trade Mark, "DOUGLAS PIER."

The most popular and best-selling Perfume in the market.

Retail Prices, 1/-, 1/9, 3/6, 6/-, 7/6, 10/6 per Bottle.

ALSO 3d. SAMPLE BOTTLES.

Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied on the best terms by

THOMAS WEST, 1185 & 1187 CHESTER ROAD, MANCHESTER. STRETFORD.

HANSON'S PERFECTION DENTIFRICE, MOUTH WASH AND GARGLE

(REGISTERED).

FOR THE TEETH, MOUTH, AND THROAT.

Prepared in two sizes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER AND PASTE.	}	In Patent Perforated Tins, 6d. each.
		" " Glass Bottles, 1s. "
		" Pots ... 1s. 6d. "

Handsome Show Card, Price List and Terms on receipt of Business Card.

SOLE PROPRIETOR—
OSWALD HANSON, 1 Ward's End, Halifax, Yorkshire.

London International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Calcutta Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.

HEWLETT'S LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBA

THE ORIGINAL PREPARATION.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound, packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz.,
40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

HEWLETT'S "PERMANENT" LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI.

LIQUOR EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).

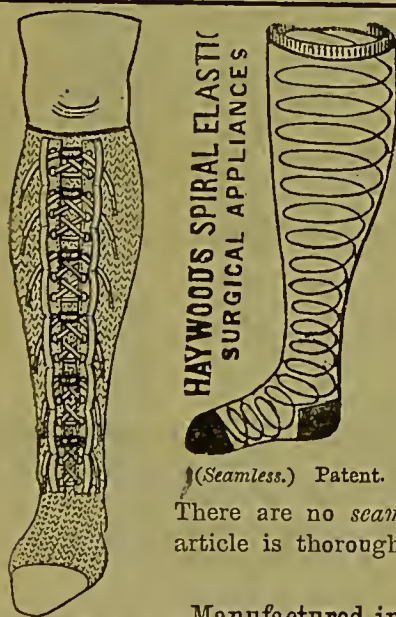
SYRUP EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).

PHOSPHORISED COD LIVER OIL EMULSION (HEWLETT'S).

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS LONDON, E.C.
40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE ST.,

ESTABLISHED 1832.

[1]



Adjustable Stocking
(Patent.)

A GOOD PROFIT MAY BE MADE BY SELLING HAYWOOD'S PATENT SPIRAL SEAMLESS SURGICAL ELASTIC ASEPTIC STOCKINGS,

&c. SOLID or ADJUSTABLE.

They are made on an entirely different principle to those *hitherto sold*. The India-rubber Thread, woven in one continuous length, adapts itself to the shape of the limb, and gives equal pressure throughout.

There are no *seams* or *binding* to irritate the limb. They are made in *healthy workshops*, and each article is thoroughly *disinfected* (by which all morbid agents are killed) and packed in Air-proof Wrappers before being sent out.

Manufactured in SILK, WOOL, THREAD, and COTTON—Fine, Medium, and Stout Qualities.

REGULARITY IN SIZE GUARANTEED.

Handbook of my Manufactures will be forwarded to any Surgical Instrument Maker or Chemist free

SCIENTIFIC UNDERCLOTHING.

The New DUAL Chest and Back Protector, Belt, &c.

Before ordering Winter Goods, write for Lists and descriptions of this New Article.

Hot Water Bottles and Covers, Respirators, Inhalers, Bronchitis Kettles, Throat Sprays, Waterproof Coats, Cloaks and Driving Aprons, Footballs, Shin Guards, and Athletic Appliances, Druggists' Sundries, Invalid and Nursery Appliances, &c.

MANUFACTURER AND PATENTEE—

J. H. HAYWOOD, *Surgical, Electrical, Athletic, and Veterinary Appliance Manufacturer.* CASTLE GATE, NOTTINGHAM

THE CHEMISTS' AERATED MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION (LIMITED)'S NEW ARTESIAN WELL AT HARROGATE.

*Read Dr. ATTFIELD'S ANALYSIS, and judge for yourselves.
It will please Members as it does the Directors.*

ANALYSIS OF C.A.M.W.A.L.'S WELL-WATER AT HARROGATE.

Dissolved Solids.							Grains per Gallon.
Chloride of Potassium...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.668
Chloride of Sodium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.513
Sulphate of Sodium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.260
Carbonate of Sodium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.016
Carbonate of Calcium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.188
Carbonate of Magnesium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.697
Oxides of Aluminium and Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.263
Silica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.561
Organic Matter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	none
Total Dissolved Solids							22.166

ANALYTICAL DATA.—Potassium, 0.350; Sodium, 2.230; Magnesium, 1.342; Calcium, 3.675; Oxides of Aluminium and Iron, 0.263; Silica, 1.561; Sulphuric Radical, 0.852; Chlorine, 2.450; Carbonic Radical, 9.443; Total, 22.166.

June 30th, 1894.

(Signed) JOHN ATTFIELD.

From "The Chemist and Druggist" Special Summer No., July 28, 1894.

"CAMWAL WATERS."

"We have hesitated whether to head this paragraph 'Camwal Waters' or 'Camwal Progress,' for both are the subject of the circular inserted by THE CHEMISTS' AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION (LIMITED). The Association is the most prosperous co-operative body of Chemists ever founded in England, and it owes its prosperity to the sound methods on which its business is conducted. Chemists are not such fools as to join an Association for the sake of the good dividend merely; they must get satisfaction with the goods supplied, and that is where the Association has scored."

A

· JEWSBURY & BROWN ·

Have pleasure in submitting the following Report on the Analyses of Aërated Beverages and Mineral Waters manufactured at their New Manufactory, Ardwick Green, Manchester, by

J. CARTER BELL, ESQ., A.R.S.M., F.I.C., &c., &c.,

Analyst for the County of Chester, and for the County Boroughs of Salford and Birkenhead.

The Cliff, Higher Broughton,

Manchester, September 6th, 1894.

I have visited the Works of Messrs. JEWSBURY & BROWN, and have thoroughly investigated the different stages of their Mineral Water Manufacture, commencing with the entrance of the Manchester town's water into the Works, and finishing the examination by analysing all their manufactured products.

It would be tedious to enter into minute detail upon all the analyses which have been made, therefore it will be sufficient to state the principal things concerned in the manufacture.

The most important feature is a plentiful supply of pure water. Not content with the purity of the Manchester water, the firm aim at, and are successful in obtaining a purer water by a process of filtration, by which the organic matter is almost reduced to nil, as the following analysis of the water used in the manufacture of ALL their Aërated Waters will show:—

						Grains per Gallon.
Total Solid Matter at 212° F.	...	...	...	...	...	5·3
Mineral Matter at 212° F.	...	...	...	...	...	4·1
Loss on Ignition	...	...	...	...	...	1·2
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	·8
Oxygen required for Fifteen Minutes	...	...	...	...	...	·005
Oxygen required for Three Hours	...	...	...	...	...	·011
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	·0007

And to guard against the introduction of lead, which is so often found in the Mineral Waters supplied to the public, all the pipes which convey the waters are specially made of pure tin, so that it is impossible for any lead to find entrance into any of the finished products.

I have analysed all the Waters manufactured by Messrs. JEWSBURY & BROWN, including their Quinine Tonic, Lithia, Potash, and Seltzer Waters, and I find them to be well made, and containing the quantitles of ingredients stated on the labels, and all are of unexceptionable purity.

(Signed),

J. CARTER BELL, A.R.S.M., F.I.C., &c.,

Analyst for the County of Chester, and for the
County Boroughs of Salford, Birkenhead, &c., &c.

LEMON OIL.

"BUSH'S SPECIALITY."

THIS is an Oil which will stand any test that is put to it, Chemical or Physical. It is absolutely genuine, not only "as received," but genuine as squeezed from the fruit, and this is more than any other house in the trade can conscientiously guarantee. Many dealers are contented with buying so-called "pure" Essence of Lemon through London Agents, and they are entitled to sell their purchases for "pure," yes—pure as they get it! But this does not satisfy *us*. We insist not only on supplying genuine as received, but we want to *see it made*, and that can only be done by manufacturing it ourselves; then we know what we are offering; seeing is believing. No really genuine Oil Lemon can be purchased at the prices usually paid by the home houses; they have not the courage to pay the price, and if they did it is doubtful even then whether genuine would be supplied, for the Italians do not believe the English market requires or understands pure Essence. This is surely proved by the fact that when the Messina makers discovered that we were really shipping the virgin article our manager was waited upon by several of the larger houses, crying "Bush's are going to ruin the trade; the English have never had pure Essence and do not know what it is." We cannot tell what has happened to their trade, but we know *we have tripled ours*. Now, the nose and mouth are the two most reliable testing apparatus. Take a lemon, press the peel backwards, and then squirt some oil out on a piece of blotting paper; then moisten another piece of paper with a few drops of the sample to be examined and compare. We have no hesitation in saying that our Oil will always be pronounced

THE BEST.

ANOTHER SUCCESS

FOR

IDRIS ROYAL TABLE WATERS

IDRIS & CO.

Have obtained the

ONLY GOLD MEDAL

Awarded to Mineral Water Manufacturers of Great Britain

At the **ANTWERP EXHIBITION.**

**FIVE OTHER GOLD MEDALS AWARDED AT RECENT
EXHIBITIONS.**

All Chemists should Sell these Well Known Waters, which command
the Largest Sale.

PRICE LIST & SAMPLES FREE.

IDRIS & CO., LTD.

PRATT STREET, CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.

SYPHONS & SELTZOGENES



Messrs. J. BARRE JOHNSTONE & CO., 20 Lotus St., Sydney, N.S.W.
Agents for New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand.

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER & LONDON EC

81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	8 pint.
6/-	6/8	7/6	8/6	10/5	16/- each.

Including two funnels and stopper for charging.

The tops of these Seltzogenes are made of pure block tin, guaranteed

All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System, and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving the works.

Messrs. NOYES BROS., 48 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria,
Agents for Victoria, Southland and West Australia, and Tasmania.



'OBERBRUNNEN' MINERAL WATER

OF GREAT VALUE IN GOUT.

Of all the Mineral Springs at Salzbrunn, the Oberbrunnen is the most employed for drinking purposes, as a remedial agent in particular."—PROFESSOR FRESSENIUS.

The use of the "Oberbrunnen" Water is indicated in the following conditions:—

GOUT

URIC ACID DIATHESIS

GALL STONES

HEPATIC DERANGEMENTS

INTESTINAL CATARRH

ANÆMIA

THROAT AFFECTION

LARYNGEAL CATARRH

PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA

TUBERCULAR DIATHESIS

SCROFULA

CHLOROSIS

RICKETS

Trade price 9/- per dozen, or 36/- per case of 50 bottles, CARRIAGE PAID.

Samples and Pamphlet free on application to the Sole Importers—

INGRAM & ROYLE.

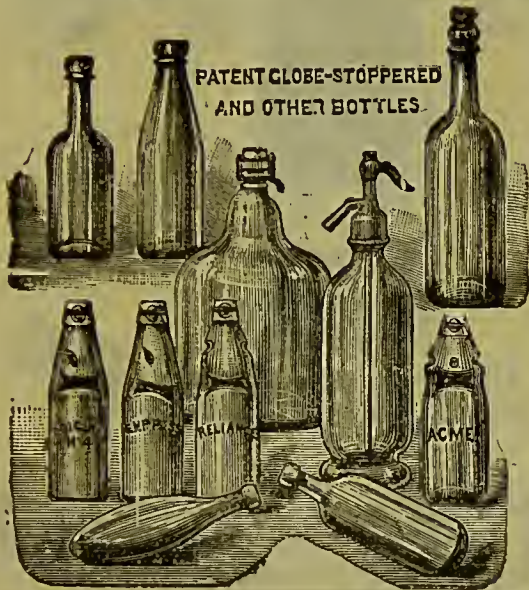
LONDON : 52 Farringdon St., E.C. LIVERPOOL : 19 South John St.

DETAILED PRICE LIST (CARRIAGE PAID) OF ALL NATURAL MINERAL WATERS ON APPLICATION



DAN RYLANDS, LIMITED,

Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Box and Case Makers, Soda-water Machinery Engineers, and General Providers to the Mineral Water Trade.



GLASS BOTTLE DEPARTMENT.

We have had over TWENTY YEARS' experience in the making of Globe Stoppered Bottles, and have manufactured more than all other firms in the World put together. RYLANDS' "Valve," "Reliance," "Acme," and "Original No. 4," are the leading Bottles in the Trade. All our Bottles are made with a patent tool of which we are the Sole Owners, and the grooves produced therewith will be found the most reliable in the market. All Buyers should see that the name of "DAN RYLANDS" and a figure 4 are stamped upon each bottle, in order to ensure our special manufacture and extra strength of glass. The names of our various shapes of Globe-stoppered Bottles are also registered, and should be used by buyers when placing their orders.

Our Syphon Bottles are of the very first quality, with pure block-tin Tops and strong brilliant, pressure-resisting glass, elegant in appearance, and of simple construction. All kinds of screw-mouth and cork bottles for the aerated-water trade.

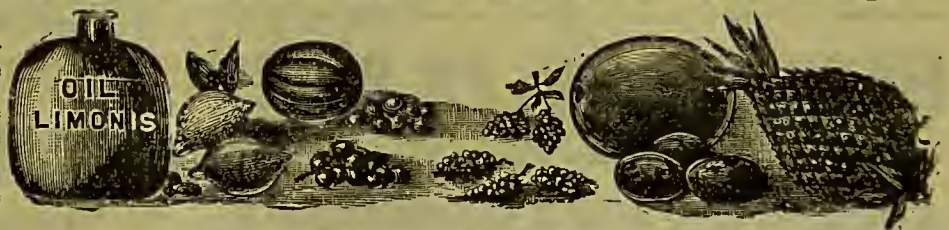
Our patent machine-made "Climax" and other Bottles are accurately made and specially designed for Preserves, Pickles, Confectionery, and for all purposes to which wide-mouth Glass Vessels can be applied.

ESSENCE DEPARTMENT.

Our Essences, Tinctures, and other ingredients are prepared by the Standard Essence Co., for whom we are sole agents. Their superior preparations are produced by a process which preserves the full natural aroma of the Fruits. These essences are highly concentrated, of exquisite flavour, and absolutely pure.

Essential Oil of Lemon, Acids, and Colourings of the finest quality and at moderate prices.

Try "MELOKA," Our New Beverage.



SODA-WATER MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

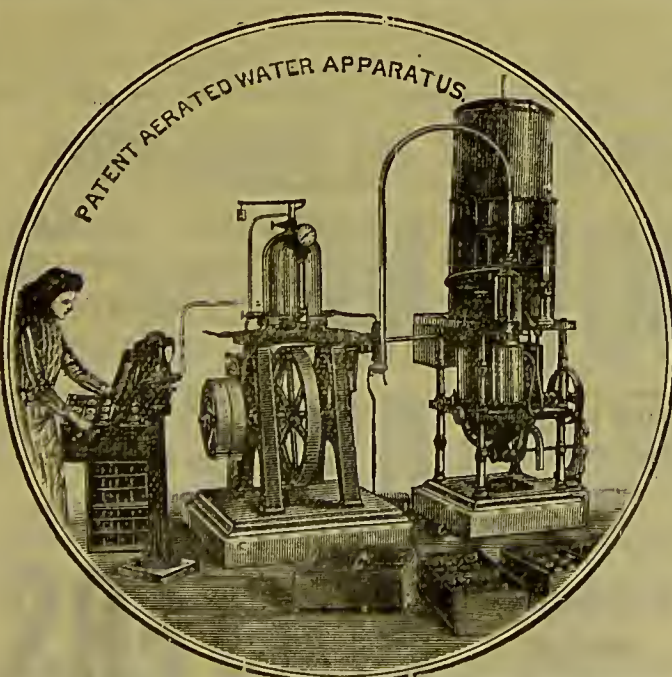
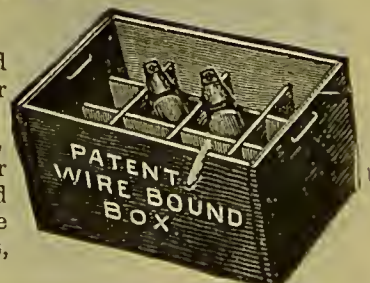
This Machinery possesses exceptional merits. The Aerated Waters it produces may be relied upon for uniformity of quality, and as regards economy our Patent Plants eclipse all others. They save materials, power, space, labour, time, and money.

We are also supplying our Patent Machines adapted for using Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas, to all who prefer this system of Aerated Water making. They are strong, simple, easily managed, and reliable. Pure Compressed Carbonic Acid Gas supplied.

Our Filling Machines are the most popular and leading fillers in the market. All kinds, for hand or power, for corks or patents. Of our Paragon Fillers there have been over 4,500 sold.

BOX DEPARTMENT.

Our PATENT WIRE-BOUND and "DINO" BOXES are far superior to hoop-ironed boxes, which catel and drag against everything they come in contact with. In our boxes, the wire is well protected from wet and rust, and these boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the trade.



Catalogues and Price Lists free on application.

DAN RYLANDS, LIMITED, BARNSLEY, ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

EUGENE GERAUT & CO.'S LATEST NEW PATENT SELTZOGENE.

PATENT No. 18,305.

For the immediate Preparation of Seltzer Water, Eau de Viohy,
Soda Water Sparkling Lemonade, Aërated Waters, &c.



Findings so many complaints through the screws of Seltzogenes getting worn and Customers not screwing taps on tight enough, E. G. & Co. have patented the above improvement in their Seltzogenes, which differs materially from the numerous kinds that have from time to time been introduced, there being no screwing required, thus the machines cannot easily get out of order.

In place of Screw on Tap, there is a Clip, which is easily fastened to the Seltzogene, any Child being able to Screw the little Key at Top, and making perfectly Air-tight the Apparatus.

**WEAR AND WORKING GUARANTEED.
NO MORE SCREWING REQUIRED. TAP
CANNOT GET CORRODED.**

CONTRACTORS TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

SOLE ADDRESS—

**139 & 141 Farringdon Rd.,
LONDON, E.C.**

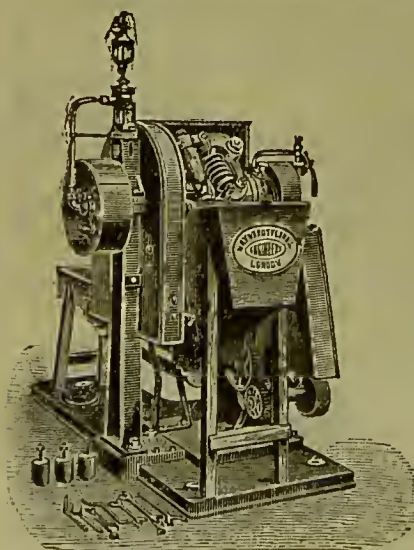
Gazogenes and Seltzogenes Repaired.

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.

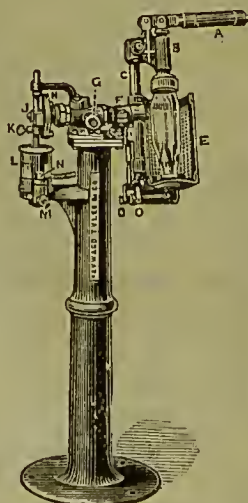
AWARDED FOR

AËRATED WATER MACHINERY

FOUR GOLD MEDALS.



Revolver for Ball Stoppers.



Turnover Filler.

Telegrams—"Tylerox."

Telephone No. 192. [2]

90, 92 WHITECROSS STREET, E.C.

PERRIER-LAURENT Coca-tonic

A high-class Wine
and powerful
Nerve Restorative

Prepared by
Laurent-Perrier,
Bouzy-Reims.



2/-, 3/9, and 7/-

Champagne

Chemists are requested to write for Show Tablets,
Trade Terms, and Special Plan of Introduction in
country and town, to the Sole Consignees—

HERTZ & COLLINGWOOD, 4 Sussex Place London, E.C.

INDEX & BUYERS' GUIDE,

SEE PAGES 13, 14, 15.

PUREST IN ENGLAND.

BOURNE SODA, SELTZER,
LITHIA, POTASH,
LEMONADE,
GINGER ALE, &c.

Supplied in Six
Dozen Cases,
Carriage Paid,
by

TABLE

Analysis, &c.,
on
Application.

**R. M. MILLS & CO.
BOURNE,
LINCOLNSHIRE.**

WATERS

West End Agent, D. WHEATLEY, 16A North Audley Street, W.
City Agents, RAE & CO., 23 Fenchurch Street, E.C. And of all Chemists
Wine Merchants, Hotels, &c.

HALL'S COCA WINE

3/6 Size - 26/- per Case (1 doz.)

2/0 Size - 30/- per Case (2 doz.)

Can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or from the Proprietors,

STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON.

THOS. GUEST & CO.
City Works, Carruthers St., **MANCHESTER.**

MAKERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEDICATED LOZENGES.

B.P., T.H. Ph., and General Proprietary Lozenges. Finest Gum Jujubes and Pastilles—Glycerine and Black Currant, &c. Granular and all other Effervescing Preparations. Boiled Sugars, Floral Tablets (1892).

BEFORE BUYING ANY OF THE ABOVE, PLEASE SEND FOR SAMPLES AND COMPARE.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 235. TELEGRAMS "GUESTO."

A. MILLAR & CO., DUBLIN
PURE ORANGE WINE

(VINUM AURANTII, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

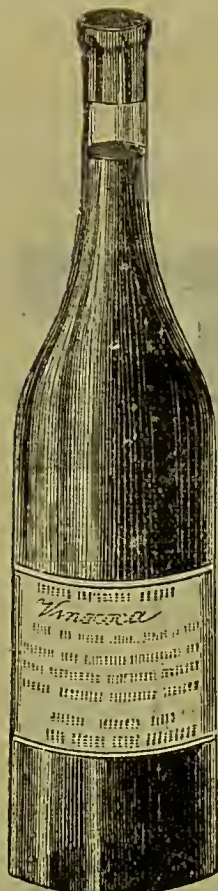
ASTLEY COOPER'S
PURE ENGLISH
GELATINES.

MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Lancet.—An admirable degree of Purity and Transparency.
British Medical Journal.—Good Gelatine of excellent quality.
Chemist and Druggist.—Of extreme purity.

THEY ARE CHEAPER THAN FOREIGN, and absolutely free from Sulphur, Acid, and all Chemicals. Samples and prices free from the
Sole Manufacturers,

ASTLEY COOPER & CO.
Analytical Consulting & Manufacturing Chemists, LEEDS.



VINACOCA.

Sold in Bottles at 3s. 6d. each, or 40s. per dozen, Retail.

ALSO

COCA LIQUEUR

The best Restorative is

ROLLAND'S COCA LIQUEUR.

The best Nerve Tonic is

ROLLAND'S COCA LIQUEUR.

The best Renewer of Health is

ROLLAND'S COCA LIQUEUR.

Sold in Fancy Wickered Bottles, 7s. 6d. each, Retail.

COCA is prepared in various forms: COCA WINE, COCA LIQUEUR, COCA LOZENGES, COCA TABLETS, COCA ELIXIR, COCA TEA, COCA CHOCOLATE, COCA TOBACCO, &c.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

THE PARISIEN VAPORISER & EAU DE LIS.

Price 15s. each; Eau de Lis 2s. 6d. per bottle.

Usual Trade Discount. Pamphlets for distribution, carriage paid.



FULL PARTICULARS FROM

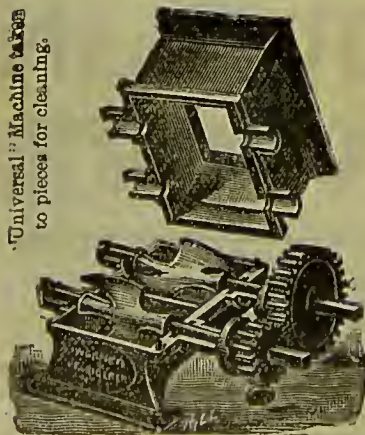
THE FRENCH HYGIENIC SOCIETY, 6 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.
REGENT STREET,

SELECTED OIL OF LEMON.

Messrs. STEVENSON & HOWELL beg to announce that they are prepared to sell their Selected Oil of Lemon upon a guaranteed percentage of 7.3 of Citral, thus showing its absolute purity.

STANDARD WORKS, 95^A SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

"Universal" Machine for
to pieces for cleaning.



Size 3, Type 1., for 1-lb. Mass.

THE "UNIVERSAL" Kneading & Mixing Machine,

Used by all the largest Pill Makers.

SUITABLE ALSO FOR

OINTMENTS, POWDERS,
AND MASSES
of any
Consistency.

PILL MASSING MACHINES.

PILL
PIPERS,

CUTTERS,

ROUNDERS, COATERS,

"SPIRAL BRUSH"

POWDER-SIFTERS

(WITH INTERCHANGEABLE SIEVES),

AND EVERY ACCESSORY FOR THE PILL ROOM.

WERNER, PFLEIDERER & PERKINS (LIMITED),

43 Regent Square, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

SHOWROOMS:—117 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

Contractors to the War Offices of all the Great Powers & other Governments.

PETER TYRER'S 1d. LINES

CHEMISTS SAVE TIME AND MONEY

By selling my "Plain Label" * Lines. Should remit prices quoted for sample $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross lots. If not satisfactory, I will pay carriage back, and return cash.

* PENNY PETROLEUM JELLY Per gross
In $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross tin boxes 5/-; double size, 7/6

PENNY CEMENT (*largest and best*)
On $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 5/3

* PENNY SEIDLITZ POWDERS
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross glass-top boxes at 5/6

PENNY LIQUID GLUE
On $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards at 5/3

* PENNY GUMS
In 1-dozen parcels at 6/3

* PENNY GLYCERINE
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross glass-front boxes at 6/-

* PENNY CASTOR OIL
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross glass-front boxes at 5/6

* PENNY BLACK INK
In 1-dozen parcels at 4/3

* GOLDEN PETROLEUM JELLY
Per doz.
4-oz. glass, metal screw cap 3/-

8-oz. " " 5/-

This is warranted pure, and is a thoroughly good line.

* PENNY HAIR OIL Per gross
In 1-dozen parcels at 5/9

PENNY FURNITURE CREAM
In 1-dozen parcels at 6/9

PENNY INSECT POWDER Per gross
In perforated tins at 4/6

* PENNY (*Tasteless*) PILLS
6 in a box, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 4/6

4 Pills in a box, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 3/9

* PENNY SOOTHERS
Black Teats, fitted complete with Shield, Union, and Cord, on $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards at 7/-; this is a good line, and sells freely.

* PENNY TOOTH TINCT.
With Wool complete, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 5/6

* PENNY CORN SOLVENT
On $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 5/6

PENNY CAMPHOR SQUARES
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross boxes 7/-

* FULLER'S EARTH POWDER
1d. Boxes, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross glass-top boxes 3/6

* VIOLET POWDER
1d. Boxes, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross glass-top boxes 4/-

* GOLD-BEATER'S SKIN
1d. Packets, on $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 3/6

* COURT PLASTER
1d. Packets, on $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards (Black, White, or Pink) 4/-

* TOOTH ENAMEL
(Gutta Percha Enamel for Stopping Decayed Teeth.)
1d. Packets, on $\frac{1}{2}$ -gross cards 4/-

For sums under £1 please remit Postal Order, not Cheque, and oblige,

PETER TYRER, 30 Southall Place, Long Lane, LONDON, S.E.

W. H. & F. J. HORNIMAN & CO., LTD.

ORIGINAL IMPORTERS OF THE PURE TEA IN PACKETS.

Blended from the finest Spring Crops of the best gardens in India, China & Ceylon.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PACKET TEAS IN THE WORLD.

For sixty years Horniman's Pure Tea has been celebrated for its high quality, great strength, and delicious flavour.

Certificates of Analysis from ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D.,
and GRANVILLE H. SHARPE, F.C.S.

The demand is daily increasing from all parts of the country. With opening parcel are enclosed handsome Showcards, Transparencies, Bills, &c. Agents' Names are advertised at Railway Stations and in Local Newspapers.

ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS SHOULD SELL

HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA

ON ACCOUNT OF ITS HIGHLY NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIVE PROPERTIES.

Every Packet bears the signature and Registered Trade Mark of the Company as a guarantee of Purity.

LIBERAL PROFIT TO AGENTS.

FOR TERMS, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT, APPLY BY LETTER TO

THE SECRETARY, W. H. & F. J. HORNIMAN & CO., LIM.

28, 29, 30, 31, 32 & 33 Wormwood St., LONDON, E.C.

Teas blended in Bond for Export, put up in Tins and Packets suitable for all parts of the World.

Bonded Stores ... BROOK'S WHARF, THAMES STREET.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

**GOODALL'S
HOUSEHOLD
SPECIALITIES.****YORKSHIRE RELISH.**

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., & 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 Eggs. In 1d. packets; 6d., 1s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., & 1s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. and 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In ½-pint, 1-pint, and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

**PATENT MEDICINES
AND****DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

WRITE FREE
TO-
DAY
FOR
FULL-SIZED
SAMPLE TIN OF
"DORINA"
NURSERY BISCUITS
H. B. CHIBNALL, HAMMERSMITH

**RANDALL'S
BLACK CURRANT LOZENGES**

Plain Black Currant, old square 2/6	Black Currant Voice (warm
Plain Black Currant, rough oval 2/6	astringent) 3/
Black Currant and Ipecacuanha 2/6	Black Currant Cough Lozenges* 3/6
Black Currant and Tannin .. 3/	*Ipecac. & Morph., strength as "B.P."

In Bottles, 1-lb., 2-lb., 4-lb., and 7-lb. For exportation, in soldered Tins, of any size From W. EDWARDS & SON and J. SANGER & SONS, London; through any Wholesale House; and from the Manufacturers,

RANDALL & SON, SOUTHAMPTON,
(W. B. RANDALL, H. WILSON),

Who will forward Samples by post on application.

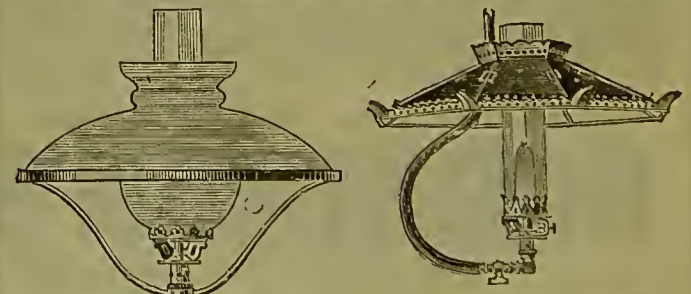
Also Brown Cough Lozenges, 2/-; 7 lbs. stamped with name free.
N.B.—Medical Lozenges of every kind, including those of the Pharmacopœia of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London, made with Black or Red Currant.**THE
INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT**

(WELSBACH SYSTEM).

**TREBLE THE LIGHT WITH HALF THE GAS
OF ORDINARY GAS BURNERS.****SUPERIOR TO ELECTRIC LIGHT**

At One-eighth the Cost.

Can be attached to Existing Gas Fittings.

**BRILLIANT, COOL, SOFT, STEADY LIGHT.**
THE LIGHT for HOME or BUSINESS.Full particulars Post Free on application to the
Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd.
PALMER ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM.



ROBINSON'S LIEBIG'S BEEF WINE.

Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

REPORT ON BEEF WINES.

From the results of my Analyses of various Beef Wines I have had occasion to examine, none have equalled as regards strength, purity of ingredients, and (of no less importance) the skilful and judicious manner in which the respective ingredients have been proportioned and combined, the Liebig's Beef Wine manufactured by Mr. B. Robinson, of Pendleton, Manchester.

It is in every sense a reliable preparation, embodying in a pleasing and palatable form all the acknowledged medicinal and nutritive properties pertaining to Liebig's Extract of Meat, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

WILLIAM ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S.,

Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Owens College, Manchester (Victoria University).
December 15, 1888.

Introduced 1855.]

ROBINSON'S CONCENTRATED WATERS.

[Introduced 1855.]

One ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They will keep good any length of time in any climate.



Aqua Anethi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Cinnam. Ver., Concent., 6/ lb.	Aqua Fœniculi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Pimentæ, Concent., 4/ lb.
" Anisi " 4/ "	" Cassia " 4/ "	" Mentb. Pip. " 4/ "	" Rosa " 5/6 "
" Camphoræ " 4/ "	" Flor. Aurant. " 8/6 "	" Ang. " 6/ "	" Rosa Virgin " 10/6 "
" Carui " 4/ "	" Flor. Sambuci " 8/6 "	" Virid. " 4/ "	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1/2 lb. or 1 lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over Cork.
From the LANCET, July 15, 1883:—"CONCENTRATED WATERS (Robinson's, Pendleton, Manchester).—Among the samples sent to us, we find Aq. Anethi, Anisi, Cinnam. Ver., Rosa, and some dozen of others. Diluted with forty parts of water they form the ordinary waters of the Pharmacopœia. They are excellent in quality, and will be very useful, especially in country practice." [1]
Wholesale Agents: HEARON & Co., London, and most Provincial Wholesale Druggists. PREPARED BY THE INVENTOR—
B. ROBINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, DISTILLER, AND BREWER OF BRITISH WINES, MANCHESTER.

HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST (LIM.), LEEDS,

Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturers of

ORANGE WINE

Of Finest Flavour and Quality, and specially suitable for the Preparation of Orange Quinine Wine.



QUALITY

BRINGS ITS OWN REWARD.

THOSE WHO SELL

GLEN DENNING'S BEEF & MALT WINE

FIND THEIR SALES INCREASE. WHY?

Because the constituents used are of the very finest quality, and the public are finding it out.

Order through wholesale houses or direct from Sole Proprietors—

WM. GLEN DENNING & SONS,

IMPORTERS OF SPECIAL WINES FOR INVALIDS.

9 Grainger Street, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Established 1867.

40% PROFIT!

There is no Proprietary that will give you such a good return as "PEPSALIA"—40% on your outlay, and no "cutting," no "underselling."

A GUARANTEED PROFIT OF 8s. IN THE £.

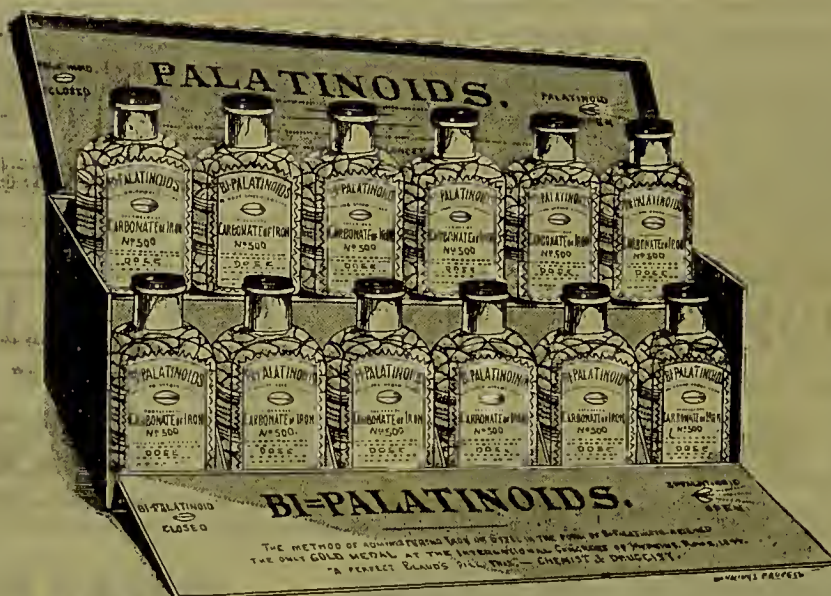
TRY IT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

Send Postcard for Particulars and Form of Agreement to

G. & G. STERN, 62 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.



Rome, MDCCCXCIV.
International Congress of Medicine.
Gold Medal.



The above is an illustration of the new mode of packing our Palatinoids and Bi-Palatinoids. The tubes which we have heretofore used are superseded by an attractive bottle, and twelve of these bottles in a box of unique design. It will at once commend itself to the Chemist as the best mode of displaying this unequalled form of medication.

The following list of Bi-Palatinoids will be constantly added to as demand arises:—

No.	Retail each.	Per doz. bottles in case.	Per doz. each contg. 1 gross.	No.	Retail each.	Per doz. bottles in case.	Per doz. each contg. 1 gross.
500. Ferrous Carbonate (each equivalent to Pil. Bland's gr. 4) ..	1/-	8/6	30/-	514. Ferrous Carbonate c. Aloes Barb. No. 2.. .. .	1/-	8/6	42/-
501. Ferrous Carbonate (each equivalent to Pil. Bland's gr. 8) ..	1/-	8/6	42/-	515. Ferrous Carbonate c. Pot. Permang. No. 1	1/-	8/6	42/-
502. Ferrous Carbonate et Arseniate ..	1/-	8/6	42/-	516. Ferrous Carbonate c. Pot. Permang. No. 2	1/-	8/6	42/-
503. Ferrous Carbonate c. Aloes Barb. 1/-	8/6	42/-		517. Ferrous Carbonate c. Pot. Permang. No. 3.. .. .	1/-	8/6	42/-
504. Ferrous Carbonate c. Aloes Barb. et Quinine.. .. .	1/-	8/6	42/-	518. Ferrous Carbonate c. Pot. Permang. No. 4.. .. .	1/-	8/6	42/-
505. Ferrous Carbonate c. Nux Vomica 1/-	8/6	42/-		519. Ferrous Carbonate et Arseniate c. Pot. Permang.	1/-	8/6	42/-
506. Ferrous Carb. c. Nux Vomica et Quinine	1/-	8/6	42/-	520. Ferrous Phosphate c. Pot. Permang.	1/-	8/6	42/-
507. Ferrous Phosphate	1/-	8/6	42/-	521. Ferrous Carbonate c. Pot. Permang. Ext. Casc. Sagr. et Ext. Nucis Vom. ..	1/-	8/6	42/-
508. Ferrous Phosphate c. Nux Vomica 1/-	8/6	42/-		522. Pot. Permang. c. Strychnine et Quinine	1/-	8/6	42/-
509. Ferrous Phos. c. Nux Vomica et Quinine	1/-	8/6	42/-	523. Pot. Permang. Ergotin et Nux Vom.	1/-	8/6	42/-
510. Ferri Hypophosph. Co.	1/-	8/6	42/-	524. Pot. Permang. c. Sodii Arseniate et Aloes Barb.	1/-	8/6	42/-
511. Ferrous Carbonate et Arseniate c. Nux Vomica	1/-	8/6	42/-				
512. Ferrous Carb. c. Ext. Cascara Sagrada	1/-	8/6	42/-				
513. Ferrous Carbonate c. Ext. Casc. Sagr. et Nux Vomica	1/-	8/6	42/-				

QUALITY.

ORIGINALITY.

OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO., LIMITED, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LONDON.

General Offices and Warehouse: 14 WORSHIP STREET, E.C.

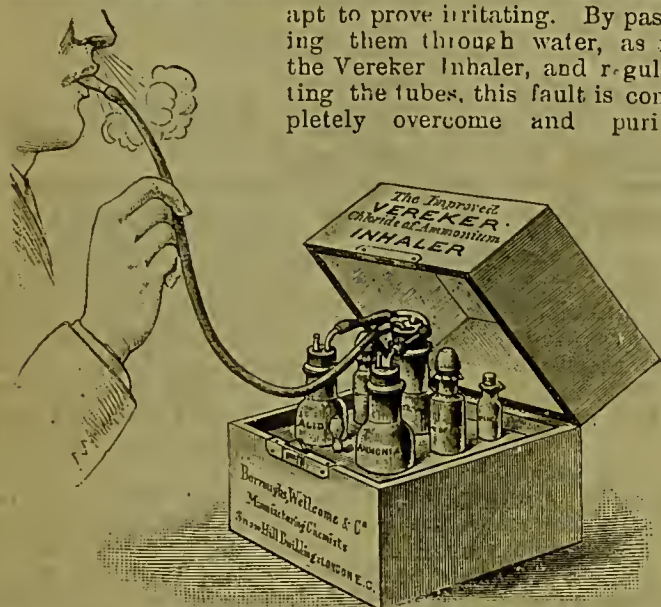
Inland Telegraphic Address—"BI-PALATINOID LONDON."



Respiratory and Bronchial.

VEREKER IMPROVED CHLORIDE OF AMMONIUM INHALER.

Probably no agent is more used by throat and lung specialists than Chloride of Ammonium Vapour. The specific action of this vapour on the membrane of the respiratory tract has long been known, but the drawback has been that on account of an excess of acid or alkali the fumes were apt to prove irritating. By passing them through water, as in the Vereker Inhaler, and regulating the tubes, this fault is completely overcome and purity



made certain. The chief advantages afforded by this Inhaler are that it is easy to put into working order, that the fumes are neutral, and that anyone can use it without trouble. The fumes it yields cause no irritation and exert a truly wonderful action upon congested mucous membrane and thick tenacious secretions. They may reach the remotest part of the respiratory mucous surfaces and are absolutely harmless.

Supplied to the Trade at 5/- each.

WALLICH'S INHALER.

This is an improved earthenware Jug Inhaler, fitted with a hollow handle, through which the air is drawn to the base of the liquid. The medicament is poured upon a sponge contained in a glass fixed in the apex of the jug. When the patient inhales from the mouth-piece, air, which is drawn into the jug, bubbles up through the water, displacing a volume of steam, and this in turn passing through the sponge containing the medicament becomes im-

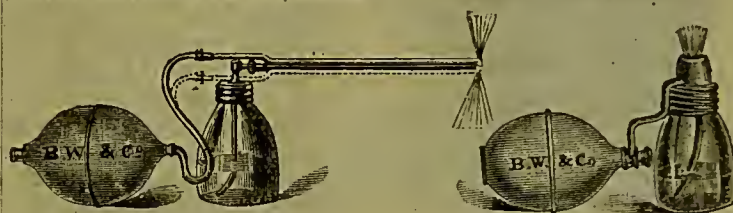


pregnated with it. Inhalation by this method requires little respiratory effort on the part of the patient, and the instrument is thereby indicated for the use of patients in whose cases deeper and more prolonged respirations cause pain and considerable inconvenience.

Supplied to the Trade at 4/- each. Oro-Nasal Respirators for same, 2/8 each.

PAROLEINE ATOMISERS (B., W. & CO.)

It has been stated on good authority that the inhalation of medicated vapours is of decided benefit in the treatment of catarrhal conditions of the naso-pharyngeal mucous membrane and affections of the lungs and air passages. For a long time doubts existed as to the possibility of inhaled particles passing the glottis; very probably the objections raised had some foundation in fact when steam inhalations were employed, the majority of the vapour condensing before it reached the trachea. The case is different when an oily solution is employed for atomisation, as the minute particles are conveyed with each inspiration into the lungs and air passages, and by reason of their oily consistency are kept in prolonged contact with the mucous membrane. Many eminent throat specialists have raised objection to the indiscriminate employment of hot steam inhalations in the treatment of throat affections, because by this method the tissues are unduly relaxed, and the system is rendered less able to resist unfavourable influences.



B. W. & Co. Post-Nasal Ointment Atomiser. Price 5/2.

B. W. & Co. Naso-Pharyngeal Ointment Atomiser. Price 3/5.

The B., W. & Co. Ointment Atomisers are more easily used than the ordinary complicated instrument; they are very portable, simply constructed, and easily freed from all traces of medicament. Many of the remedies commonly employed in throat diseases are insoluble in water, and other solvents usually employed are contra-indicated on account of their irritating influence on the mucous membrane.

The introduction of Paroleine is a decided advance in therapeutics. This substance is of an oily consistency, is free from taste, odour, and colour, and is a good solvent for many of the medicaments employed for inhalation.

For the application of the spray the container is held firmly in the left hand, and after placing the nozzle inside the nostril the bulb should be firmly compressed; at the same time the patient takes an inspiration; by these means the spray is spread entirely over the surface of the anterior nares. When it is desirable to apply the spray to the supra-glottic surfaces and the air passages the nozzle is inserted in the mouth, and with each compression of the bulb a deep inspiration is taken, which causes the spray to be distributed generally over the entire mucous surfaces; the mucous membrane is thus covered with a thin film of the remedy. A decided advantage in favour of the B., W. & Co. Ointment Atomisers is that they may be employed at any time without any danger accruing from change of temperature.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

NEW YORK—Rhineland Building, Rose & Duane Streets.

MELBOURNE—456 Collins Street West.

PARIS—Pharmacie Centrale de France.

BRUSSELS—Chas. Delacroix & Co.

VIENNA—The Feld Apotheke, Stefansplatz 8.

TRIESTE—Pharmacie Serravallo. | BUDAPEST—Pharmacie Torok.

Cable and Telegraphic Address—"BURCOME LONDON."

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF "VASELINE."

"VASELINE" (Pure). Card Cases.	No. 1 size, 3/0½; No. 2, 6/1; ½-lb. Tins, 7/-; 1-lb. Tins, 12/- per doz.
"VASELINE," Blue Seal.	No. 1 size, 21/-, and No. 2 size, 42/- per gross.
"VASELINE" Cold Cream.	No. 1 size, 4/9; No. 2, 7/-; No. 3, 12/-; No. 4, 21/- per doz.
"VASELINE" Camphor Ice.	Tins or Tubes, 3/0½ per doz.
POMADE "VASELINE."	No. 1 size, 3/11, and No. 2 size, 7/10 per doz.
"VASELINE" Toilet Soaps.	Unscented, Perfumed, or Tar, 20/6 per gross.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 42 Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C.
PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF "VASELINE."

THE OPHTHALMIC POCKET CASE (B., W. & CO.)

Ophthalmic "Tabloids" were introduced to the notice of the Medical Profession as a method of applying remedies to the eye, which is free from the many objections to the use of solutions or gelatine discs. They are tiny bi-convex discs of the thickness of note-paper, very soluble, and contain each a definite quantity of alkaloid combined with an absolutely sterile and innocuous basis. With two exceptions they are intended to be inserted within the conjunctival sac as they are, and for the ready accomplishment of this without any discomfort to the patient we supply a simple and ingenious "Tabloid" holder, consisting of a small celluloid or vulcanite tube with an india-rubber ball attached to one end, the other end being concave and of such a size as to exactly fit the "Tabloid." The mode of using this holder requires no demonstration. The case contains nine tubes of "Tabloids," a "Tabloid" holder, two camel-hair brushes, a medicine-dropper, and a small glass mortar and pestle for rubbing down those "Tabloids" which are intended for use in solution. It measures only 2¼ by 1¼ by 1 in. Supplied to the Trade, fitted complete, 7/6 each.



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

PUBLISHED THIS YEAR.

Sixteenth Edition. Much Enlarged, and Revised up to date. Price 12s. 6d.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION

TO THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

"No man who has the faintest aspiration to be in the van of pharmaceutical progress can afford to ignore the claims this exact and comprehensive epitome of pharmaceutical information has to a place at his elbow."—*Chemist and Druggist*, March 24, 1894.

"As representing the actual condition of pharmaceutical practice in the United Kingdom, the work has, however, long since far out-grown the latest edition of the Pharmacopœia, to which it was originally intended to serve as a companion, and, as containing a store of valuable information, it may now be regarded as in many respects anticipating the next issue of that authority. Few statements as to which any doubt existed have been adopted without careful examination."—*Pharmaceutical Journal*, June 16, 1894.

"It is considerably ahead of the average text-books, and affords a valuable standard of reference to those who are anxious to keep pace with pharmaceutical advances, the allusions relating in many instances to current literature bearing the date of the present year."—*Lancet*, March 24, 1894.

"The present edition has evidently been revised with the greatest care, of which evidences are to be found on almost every page. Altogether, the improvements are so great that many of those who already possess the work will find it worth while to have the new issue."—*Practitioner*, June, 1894.

"The contents extend far beyond the limits of the Pharmacopœia, as a very large number of unofficial drugs and preparations are considered with the same care and minuteness as the others."—*British Medical Journal*, June 16, 1894.

London: J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11 New Burlington Street, W.

The Chemist & Druggist

SUPPLEMENT.

Businesses Wanted
Businesses for Disposal
Premises to Let
Auction Sales

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894.

Partnerships
Situations Vacant
Situations Wanted
Miscellaneous

A Copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "The Chemist and Druggist."

THE OBJECT OF

Advertising is the expeditious settlement of business. It is in that that this Supplement scores. All Advertisements herein are inserted on behalf of those who mean business. Some want Assistants, others Situations, Businesses, &c., and they find it profitable to fill their wants through the Supplement; otherwise they would not pay for their Advertisements in advance. Doubtless the reputation of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST itself has influenced the popularity of this Supplement, but the independent facts remain—(1) it has the largest circulation; (2) a unique method of distribution; and (3) secures the quickest response to small Advertisements.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO., 32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.
CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—£3,000.—LONDON (City).—Very old-established Wholesale and Retail Business, all good class; returns between £2,800 and £3,000 yearly, *net profit* nearly £700 per annum; position central; convenient premises; small goodwill; stock and fixtures at valuation.

2.—£1,000.—LONDON, S.—Small profitable Wholesale with Retail, situate in a prominent position; returns average £1,261 yearly, *net profit* £366, convenient house and good business premises attached; about £1,000 required; full particulars on application.

3.—£650.—LONDON, W.—Dispensing and Retail Business; returns £650 yearly; *profits large, above the average*; the shop is well-fitted, and ample stock; the house has 6 rooms, private entrance, &c.; price £450; vendor retiring from business.

4.—£400.—LONDON, W.—Small Retail and Dispensing Business, Middle class; returns between £300 and £400 yearly; *very profitable*; well-fitted shop, &c.; convenient house, rent low; vendor will accept £150 to effect an early sale; worth attention.

5.—£800.—LONDON (Eastern Suburb).—Middle-class Dispensing and Retail Business situate in good class thoroughfare; returns present rate £800 yearly, *net profit one-third*; double-fronted, well-fitted shop; convenient house; low rent; long lease; price £600.

6.—£600.—LONDON, N.W.—Dispensing and Retail Business; chiefly ready money; returns £600 yearly; single fronted shop; well fitted; good house; rent very moderate; held on lease; price £450.

7.—£500.—LONDON (Kilburn District).—For immediate disposal, an old-established Business, situate in the main road; the Vendor being called upon to take to a country Business in consequence of illness of a relative, is prepared to make a considerable sacrifice; the present returns are at the rate of £500 yearly; very good house, &c.; no reasonable offer refused; must be sold.

8.—£1,250.—EASTERN COUNTIES.—Old-established Business situate in good-sized market town; returns nearly £1,250 yearly; mixed trade; good-sized shop; convenient house and large garden, &c.; about £1,100 required, or valuation terms can be arranged.

9.—£900.—BERKSHIRE.—Dispensing and Retail Business situate in a favourite town; handsome corner shop; returns between £800 and £900 yearly; *net profit* nearly £400; convenient house, long lease, &c.; price required £800.

10.—£350.—SURREY.—Middle-class, good Prescribing Business; established over 40 years; returns present rate £7 weekly; single-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; house has 9 rooms, with garden and fruit trees; rent low; long lease, &c.; price about £300.

11.—£900.—YORKSHIRE.—Large manufacturing town; capital Business, situate in good thoroughfare; returns £900 yearly; handsomely-fitted shop, well stocked; the premises are entirely devoted to the business, and are roomy and convenient; price required about £750.

12.—£1,500.—NORFOLK.—Good-class Mixed Business; established many years; returns about £1,500 yearly; well-fitted shop and good stock; full investigation permitted; valuation of stock and fixtures if desired, or lump sum, say about £1,200.

13.—£250.—PORTSMOUTH.—Light Retail and Prescribing Business situate in good position; returns £250 yearly, chiefly medicine; well-fitted shop and ample stock; good house; moderate rental, &c.; price about £250 or offer.

14.—£1,800.—AUSTRALIA.—Good-class Dispensing and Retail Business, situate in one of the finest cities; returns £1,800; *very profitable*; the particulars of business will be furnished on application; London references to be exchanged; about £1,200 required.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO. have a large number of Businesses for Sale, suitable for Gentlemen with Small Capital, from £200 to £500.

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.

F. J. BRETT

Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, LEICESTER.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.

STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

MIDLANDS (East).—£1,400 returns; good-class Country Retail in desirable market town; good residence; net profit £350; easily worked; goodwill £150; stock and fixtures at valuation, about £1,000; part can remain.

LONDON, N.—£650 returns; good-class Retail; improving suburb; good house, rent \$40, lease; price £425.

LONDON, S.W.—£1,000 (over) returns; select Retail and Dispensing, with excellent Specialities; price £850.

BERDOE & CO.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS AND VALUERS,

30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

NOTICE TO VENDORS.

HAVING recently sold a large number of businesses, and many of our clients being still unsuited, we shall be glad to hear from gentlemen wishing to dispose of their businesses; our clients have cash from £250 to £3,000, and are prepared to purchase in either London or the Provinces. Our terms will be forwarded on application.

PURCHASERS

Can obtain information of businesses for disposal either personally or by letter, and are recommended to state the amount of cash they wish to invest, the class of business desired, and locality preferred.

VALUATIONS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to Valuations, which are personally conducted by a member of the firm, in any part of the United Kingdom. Our terms, which are moderate, may be had on application.

Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON

Chemists' Consultants, Investigators, Transfer Agents, and Valuers,

9 NEW CANNON ST., MANCHESTER.

Forty-four years' experience, during which period they have transferred, valued, or arbitrated over 1,000 Businesses.

WE have many inquiries for Businesses in large towns with suitable premises for doing an extended trade. The utmost secrecy may be relied upon, and, on viewing and found not suitable, decision will at once be given and verdict pronounced without detriment to the Business.

Businesses for disposal at Torquay, Derby Preston (2), Manchester (5), Boston, Cleethorpes, Wakefield, Scarborough, Barnsley, Kensington, Newton Abbot, Cheshire, Paddington, Oldham, Liverpool (8), Accrington, Redditch, Skipton, Sheffield, Southport, Maidenhead, Essex, Bolsover, Derby, Camden Town, one 10 miles North of London, Kendal. exceptional opportunity in small town, Lancashire; St. Helens, Burnley, Crewe, and a Dental Practice in Yorkshire.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Telegraphic Address—"Tomtom."

CROCKER & CO.

Sole Proprietors—Mr. WILLIAM JUDD and Mr. ALFRED MANNERS,

Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,
15 WALBROOK, E.C.

Valuations made for Probate or Transfer, Books Audited and Balance Sheets prepared in any part of the United Kingdom.

LONDON, N.—Old-established Family and Dispensing Business; capable of great increase; very handsome pharmacy, standing in good position; very good house; returns over £500; price £450.

EASTERN COUNTIES.—An old-established Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing trade, with Paints and Oils; returns £1,250; price £1,100, or valuation terms can be arranged; serious illness cause of sale.

HOME COUNTY.—Country Retail, with valuable agency; returns £800; price £350; nice house, with garden, at an extremely low rent.

LONDON, WEST-END.—High-class Family trade; returns £1,250 at full prices; net profit £400; fine handsome pharmacy, well stocked, &c.; price, small premium for goodwill and valuation of stock and fixtures.

MIDLANDS.—Old-established Retail and Dispensing, with good sale of own Proprietary; returns £1,000; price £950.

LANCASHIRE.—Retail Dispensing and prescribing Trade; returns £700; price £530; worth attention.

NORTH LONDON SUBURB.—Retail and Dispensing Trade; returns £300 under management of a Junior; price £300.

SOUTH COAST.—Cash Retail and Prescribing; returns £400; price £350.

KENT (in pleasant Market Town).—An old-established Family trade, returning about £900 yearly; net profits over £300; price £800, or offer; good house, handsome pharmacy, and pleasant situation.

SOUTH LONDON SUBURB.—Family and Dispensing Business; returns £500; price £450.

LONDON, S.E.—Death Vacancy; Retail and Prescribing; all Cash trade; nice house at low rent; price £175.

SEASIDE (KENT).—Retail and Dispensing; returns £500; low rent; price £400; a good investment.

DEVONSHIRE.—In fashionable health resort; Dispensing Business; returns £400; low rent; price £350 or offer.

LONDON, W.—Returns £408; net profit £200; price £385; this is a profitable Prescribing trade, well situated in busy thoroughfare.

MIDLANDS.—Country Retail and Dispensing Business, in pleasant market town in the Severn Valley; returns £1,200; price £1,000.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Valuations a Specialty. Terms on application.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

IMMEDIATE SALE; most attractive Drug-store in Yorkshire; population 30,000; turnover £9 weekly under an unqualified assistant; price £200; part can remain. "Otto," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

NEAR Nottingham.—For immediate disposal, small Business in growing neighbourhood; unopposed; good opening for energetic man; rent £20; incoming about £100; part could remain. 242/20, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

FOR Sale, old-established Mixed Business; in present hands 28 years, owner retiring; price £200, or valuation; no goodwill; stock can be reduced if wished; well-fitted shop, with plate-glass front, and 7-roomed house; rent £20. Apply, W., Emery House, Boston.

FOR immediate Disposal, owing to death of proprietor, an old-established Business in central Birmingham; good opportunity of doubling returns by energetic man. For particulars apply to S. G., Messrs. Southall Bros. & Barclay, 17 Jamaica Row, Birmingham.

IMMEDIATE Disposal, Mixed Retail and Prescribing; returns last year £658; principal thoroughfare; rent £35; lease 13 years to run; net profits £5 per week; only reason for selling bought larger business; price £450. Barnes, Caldmere Road, Walsall. Reference given.

LONDON (W.C. district).—Dispensing and Retail Business; has been greatly neglected; capital central district; very old-established concern; large proportion of rent let off; gentlemen prepared to invest £200 will find this a good investment. "Alpha," c/o Messrs. Orbridge & Co., 32 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

LONDON, N.W.—Two Retail and Dispensing Businesses must be sold to close a Partnership; returns have been £1,100 and £700; will accept valuation of stock and fixtures or any fair offer; part could remain on good security. Address, "Rex," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Cont.

AS Assistant to Surgeon or Chemist. N., 32 Farrant Street, Queen's Park.

JUNIOR, 25, 2½ years' experience, disengaged; steady. Acacia Haigh, Chemist, Halifax.

MINOR; 26; 6 ft.; good West-end experience; references. Retallack, 44 Delancey Street, N.W.

LOCUM or Manager; qualified; married; disengaged. J. E. Buck, 109 Stuart Street, Luton, Beds.

COMMISSION wanted; Drugs, Sundries, Drysaltery, Rubber, Packed Goods. Ellis, Redfield, Bristol.

LOCUM or Branch Manager; qualified; experienced references. Chemist, 32 Laurel Grove, Penge.

ASSISTANT, 14 years' experience, in or outdoors; good references. "Rhei," Stillington, Easingwold.

JUNIOR; 21; 5 years' experience first-class Dispensing and Retail. F. P. O., 42 Rothesay Road, Luton.

ASSISTANT, 30; good experience; disengaged. "Beta," 70 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

JUNIOR, qualified, where several are kept; good Dispensing experience. F. L. S., 28 Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.

ASSISTANT; qualified; aged 22½; disengaged; Yorkshire preferred. Moody, 95 Dodworth Road, Barnsley.

JUNIOR (21); 5 ft. 8 in.; 4 years' experience; desires permanency (indoors). Abraham, Wainfleet, Lincs.

ASSISTANT or Dispenser; part-time; outdoor; London experience. L., 107 Robert Street, Albany Street, N.W.

TEMPORARY Engagement; competent Junior; 21; month, about. Payne, 350 High Street, Chatham.

JUNIOR or Improver; disengaged; 3½ years' experience; tall; good references. "A," 49 Parade, Leamington.

JUNIOR; 20; 5 ft. 7 in.; good Retail, Dispensing and Photographic experience. Fenton, Craig Street, Blackburn.

ASSISTANT; 24; qualified; in or outdoor; good London experience. Evans, 1 Louvaine Road, Clapham Junction.

ASSISTANT; disengaged; 5 years' experience; London, Liverpool, or Manchester preferred. Boughen, Baxton.

OUTDOOR; disengaged; London; 23; Midland experience; Permanent or part-time. 263 Marylebone Road, W.

ASSISTANT; 27; disengaged; highest Dispensing references; abstainer. "Experienced," 9 Denmark Road, Norwiche, W.

JUNIOR; 19; well recommended; London or South Coast preferred. V., 1 Victoria Villas, High Road, Gunnersbury.

AS Manager of branch or Assistant; aged 26; disengaged; Minor qualification. H. 3 St. John's Square, Cardiff.

JUNIOR (20); height 5 ft. 10 in.; in good-class Dispensing business; disengaged. Welch, Hereford Road, Monmouth.

WANTED, situation as Assistant in a good Mixed Business; registered. "Apoll," 82 Brunswick Street, Sheffield.

LOCUM TENENS; qualified, thoroughly experienced; or permanency. L., 1 The Facade, Stroud Green Road, N.

AS Evening Assistant or Dispenser, &c.; qualified; good experience and references. E. Goodman, 72 Westminster Road.

MANAGER, temporary or otherwise; disengaged; good Prescriber, Extractor, &c.; qualified. W., 53 West Square, S.E.

SENIOR Dispenser in good-class business (outdoor); London experience; age 30. To "Major," 10 Victoria Drive, Sale.

ASSISTANT; 29; unqualified; energetic; experienced; good references; permanency. "Sanitas," Journal, Maidstone.

ASSISTANT; 25; outdoor; West-end of London experience; good Counterman and Extractor. Davies, Llanerch, Llanelly.

LOCUM; Branch or Manager; Minor, Prescriber, Dispenser; excellent references; 5 ft. 10½ in. Morgan, Chemist, Hereford.

LADY as Improver; passed Apothecaries' Hall and Prelim.; aged 23; had experience. L. A. B., 69 Church Street, Drypool, Hull.

JUNIOR or Improver; 4 years' experience; excellent references; disengaged. Y., 416 Atherton Road, Hindley Green, Wigan.

GERMAN Chemist; qualified; 26; seeks employment by January 1 or later; excellent references. D., 19 Adelaide Road, N.W.

JUNIOR; 20½; 5 ft. 7 in.; 3 years' experience; London or South Coast. C. R., c/o J. Wellington, Chemist, Fowey, Cornwall.

ASSISTANT; 25; 10 years' experience; good references. "Rhamnus," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

MANAGER or Assistant; experienced; qualified. "Donus," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WHOLESALE; wet or dry counter; young man; 21; good references. "Radix," 32 Green Street, Marlborough Road, Chelsea.

ASSISTANT; qualified; sea coast; end of November. J. G., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ASSISTANT; 23; 5 ft. 8½ in.; 6½ years' experience; good knowledge of dentistry; photography. Rushton, Market Place, Uttoxeter.

ASSISTANT; 23; 6 years' experience in Dispensing business; good reference. "Phenol," Mr. Beard, Newtown, Frodsham, Cheshire.

PART-TIME; Dispenser to Surgeon or Chemist, for 2 or 3 hours, morning and evening. Alpha, 27 Merrick Square, Borough, S.E.

AS Junior; 24; good references; salary not so much an object as experience; Lancashire preferred. Evans, Epworth Terrace, Darwen.

BRANCH Manager, Dispenser, Assistant, or Locum; qualified; long experience; Extractor, Prescriber. W., Bryn Cottage, Pontynister, Mon.

DISPENSER; quick, accurate; 27 years' Irish qualification; London reference; town, outdoor preferred. R. P. D., 21 Montague Place, W.C.

UNQUALIFIED; Extractor; Dispenser; permanency; wages small; disengaged; London preferred. Boulton, 46 North Street, King's Cross.

UNQUALIFIED; competent; 20 years' all-round experience; temporary or otherwise; single; abstainer. "Alert," 60 St. Andrews, Uxbridge.

JUNIOR or Improver; 20½; height 5 ft. 6½ in.; 4½ years' experience; Lancs. preferred. H. B. Langman, 175 Old Chester Road, Trammere, Birkenhead.

LOCUM Tenens or Management; now disengaged; total abstainer; aged 27; town and country experience. "Mediator," 79 Victoria Street, S.W.

ASSISTANT; 24; outdoors preferred; accustomed to good, brisk business; good references. Fletcher, 27 North Gwyther Street, Pembroke Dock.

ASSISTANT; accustomed to good-class Retail and Dispensing; aged 24; height 5 ft. 9 in.; disengaged. S. Q. N., 28 Musard Road, Hammersmith.

CHEMIST recommends his apprentice as Junior; London preferred; 4 years' experience; Disengaged January 1. Nicol, 397 Hornsey Road, Holloway.

JUNIOR (18), tall, 2 years' experience, passed Prelim., desires permanency in good house; will give short time. G. P. B., 100 High Street, Sittingbourne.

LATE Manager for several years of first-class London business seeks re-engagement; aged 30; qualified; disengaged. "Chemist," 7 Farnival Street, Holborn.

SITUATIONS OPEN—Cont.

LOCUM-TENENS; immediately; must have first-class references. Apply personally at 57 Wilson Street, Finsbury, E.C.

WANTED, Locum for one week in Country, from November 24th inclusive. Apply, stating terms, to 173/46, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, for December 1, good Junior (outdoors); qualified preferred; aged about 22; London experience. Apply, personally or by letter, to H. W., c/o Pasmore & Son, 82 King's Road, Chelsea.

WANTED, Junior, some time in December (indoors), for good General country business; comfortable home; hours easy; send terms and photo. P. Downing, High Street, Launceston.

WANTED, in a few weeks, a reliable Dispenser; good experience and references indispensable. State age, height, salary required, with usual particulars, to Chave & Jackson, Hereford.

QUALIFIED Senior Assistant (indoors), for good-class suburban Business at Beekham, wanted at once. Apply, by letter, with full particulars, to H. J. Deacon, Warrenhurst, Bromley Park, Kent.

GOOD Commission offered to reliable man calling on Chemists' Proprietary; references confidence; splendid offer to pushing man. 267/14, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

IMPROVER wanted, or respectable youth desiring to learn the business; necessary three years' certificate on completing that term without indentures or premium. Address, "Pharmacist," *Argus* Office, Bradford, Yorks.

NOVEMBER 19.—A smart, active Assistant, about 21; one with a knowledge of Photography preferred. State in first letter age, height, and full particulars, enclosing photo, to John H. Smith, Newark-on-Trent.

INVOICE and Ledger Clerk wanted; must have held similar position in a wholesale drug firm. State salary expected, references, experience, age, height, and enclose carte, to Hicks & Co. (Limited), Wholesale Druggists, Cardiff.

WANTED immediately, a qualified Assistant, 27 to 35 years of age, single; preference for one able to Extract Teeth; state with whom last and how long. Send photo and height, to Morris, Chemist, Enfield, London, N.

WANTED, qualified Assistant (outdoors), with knowledge of Photography. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, when at liberty, and reference, with photograph, to H. Armstrong Brown, 3 Holmeside, Sunderland.

A JUNIOR Assistant required, used to a good-class Dispensing business; if acquainted with the Photographic trade an advantage. Apply, with full particulars and salary required, to Mr. Sangster, 12 College Crescent, Hampstead.

SENIOR and Junior for a brisk Cash business; principally Counter; four assistants kept; Sunday duty every fourth Sunday. Full particulars of experience, salary required, and at least two references, to A. B., 50 Lorne Road, Stroud Green, N.

WANTED, for end of November, an Assistant (indoors), for permanency; must be a quick and experienced Dispenser. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, age, height, salary, and experience, &c., Rumsey, 481 Lordship Lane, S.E.

RANGOON (Burmah).—Wanted, an Assistant, with Minor qualification; age from 21 to 24 years; good Dispenser; four years' engagement; second-class passage paid out. Apply, Export Department, S. Maw, Son, & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, London.

WANTED, qualified Assistant; outdoors (Catholic); one desiring a permanency preferred; no Sunday duty, half holiday a week; state age, wages, &c.; replies not answered in 7 days declined. N., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, in December, an experienced Assistant accustomed to Agricultural trade; outdoors; short hours, no Sunday work; permanency to suitable man. State salary and usual particulars to Francis E. Rookledge, Chemist and Bookseller, Easingwold, Yorks.

END of November (indoors), a competent qualified Assistant; must be an experienced and thoroughly reliable Dispenser, and accustomed to first-class Retail; comfortable home; time allowed for recreation. Apply to Julian Horrell, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Broadstairs, Kent.

DISPENSER.—Wanted, by November 25, a neat and accurate Dispenser, about 24, who has been used to quick but first-class work; qualified preferred. Send full particulars of experience, with age, height, carte, and salary required (indoors), to C., 90 Western Road, Brighton.

THREE Weeks from Date.—Wanted, for "The Modern Pharmacy," Crouch End, N., a smart Assistant, well up in Dispensing and modern Retail; must be of good appearance and address; aged about 24; time for evening class; comfortable home. Apply, personally, to Mitchell Parker.

TRAVELLER wanted, with first-class connection amongst Chemists in London and suburbs; applications, with full particulars as to previous positions and salary required, will only be considered; confidential. Apply, 272/28, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C.

ENERGETIC and trustworthy young man required as Town Traveller, who has an established connection with bottles and mineral-water manufacturers; small salary and commission offered. Write, stating remuneration, to 173/1, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

GENTLEMANLY Assistant (indoors); energetic and accustomed to country trade; abstainer, unmarried, and thoroughly steady; state age, height, references, salary required, when at liberty, and full particulars; applications not answered within three days declined. Fleming & Son, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Wolverhampton.

A RELIABLE, trustworthy, qualified Assistant, about 30, single, required; one with good address, having good all-round experience, with some previous knowledge of Light Wholesale and Wholesale Prices; competent to take charge in the absence of the principal. Apply for further particulars, personally, at 277 Borough High Street, London, S.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED

1s. for 12 words; 6d. for every 6 words beyond.

JUNIOR; disengaged; 4 years' experience. Woodall, 22 Burton Road, Lincoln.

JUNIOR; 5 years' experience; 24; good reference. A. R., 20 The Britton, Devizes.

WEST-END, City experience; aged 28; tall; qualified. Z., 27 Smith Square, Westminster.

MANAGER—view to purchase; country town preferred. Webster, 25 Albert Road, Southall.

CHEMIST recommends reliable Junior, 19½; good dispenser. Thomas, 1 Hubert Villas, Shanklin.

JUNIOR; aged 21; 5 years' experience; good references. Cooper, Market Weighton, Yorkshire.

MANAGER; outdoors; qualified; 38; abstainer. "Chemicus," 112 Foxberry Road, Brockley.

JUNIOR; 5 years' experience; aged 20; height 5 ft. 10 in. Jackson, c/o Meacham, Chemist, Ledbury.

LOCUM or Manager by an M.P.S.; West-end experience. P. S., 50 Rylett Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.

IMPROVER; 18; tall and good address; where there is plenty of work. G., 4 Church Street, Shoreditch, E.

MINOR; aged 27; 11 years' experience; abstainer; extract. Lewis, Barnfield Terrace, Carmarthen.

JUNIOR; 21; now disengaged; 4 years' experience. J. D. Dransfield, Green House, Penistone, Sheffield.

JUNIOR; unqualified; outdoors; aged 26. Address, "Ligni," 25 Ferliand Street, Chalk Farm, London, N.W.

JUNIOR; 21; 5 years' good experience and references. "Statin," c/o Bonnett, Heathfield Street, Swansea.

ASSISTANT; 26; experienced; London or South Coast preferred. Francoise, 71 Tontine Street, Folkestone.

ASSISTANT; aged 23; London or suburbs; London experience. 2 Fairfield Villas, Leckhampton, Cheltenham.

JUNIOR; aged 22; 6 years' town and country experience; abstainer. Davies, Abernantink, Bronwydd, Carmarthen.

DISPENSER; whole or part time; qualified by Act of 1868 (from the Army). "Alba," 357 Commercial Road.

A CHEMIST wishes to recommend a lady (31) as Housekeeper or Companion to invalid; thoroughly domesticated; fond of children. Address, A. P. S., Louth, Lincs.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

200 Gulnecan will purchase an old-established Business, returning £300; unopposed, and one of the best positions in the S.E. district; a real bargain. For full particulars, apply by letter to T. Green, 39 Fitzroy Square, N.W.

FIRST-CLASS Dispensing and General Retail Business for sale in Provinces; established 25 years; owner retiring; shop well fitted and stocked; will take valuation of stock and fixtures. As this is *bona fide*, only purchasers need apply to F. O. S., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£50 Goodwill and valuation; Kent coast; Light Retail Prescribing and own Specialities (not a season trade); returns £600 to £700; rent only £40; comfortable 9-roomed house, on lease; good introduction; vendor remaining in the town. "Kent," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SURREY.—Retail and Prescribing Business; established 40 years; lease 18 years; doing £350, greatly neglected; ample scope for increase; well stocked; Extracting; good house and garden; low rent; let off £20; private entrance. "Vivum," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£320. or valuation.—London, W.—Ready-money Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, returning £440 at good prices; rent £50; long lease; 8-roomed house; sole cause of sale, ill-health; part could remain. "Rhei," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

EAST London Suburb; a Light Retail and Prescribing Business, with Post-office attached; returns under management, £9 to £10 per week; P.O. pays £70; rent £45; net profit £250; price £350; trial allowed, and every investigation courted. "Kino," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO Chemists and Druggists.—For Sale, as a current going concern, the Business at No. 2 Olive Street, North Shields, for many years carried on by the late Mr. Robert Forth, and now in the occupation of Mr. A. Cowan. For further particulars apply to Gardner, Carr & Co., Chartered Accountants, St. Nicholas Chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LIVERPOOL.—A bargain, in consequence of continued ill-health of Proprietor; old-established Prescribing, Dispensing, and Cash Retail Business; handsome corner shop, in busy thoroughfare; lowest cash price on application; bona-fide purchasers only treated with; references required. Address, "Bottle," c/o Evans & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

YORKSHIRE.—Light Retail and Prescribing Cash Business; good position; no opposition for 3 miles; this double-fronted Pharmacy is handsomely fitted, and stocked above average value for its size; good prices except patents; returns, £500 and increasing; good house, with plot of ground; rent £26. "Ohloroform," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£50 can remain (Bristol); well-established ready-money Light Retail, Dispensing, Prescribing Business, returning £500; capable of much increase; capital position in main thoroughfare; good house and premises; rent low; fortune to a young, energetic man; price £200; this is a most genuine Pharmacy. Address, "Bristol," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

RETURNS over £600, doubled in 18 months; Patents £2 weekly; good Prescribing Business, very profitable; splendid house, two gardens and large warehouse, well fitted with every convenience for Oil and Paint trade; shop nicely fitted and well stocked, capable still of great increase; price £500. Eatough, Chemist, Southport. Anyone who would go in for Oils, Paints, Varnishes, a grand opportunity.

£200 Returns.—Select Prescribing Business in large village of nearly 3,000 inhabitants, and other thickly-populated villages near; nearest Chemist 5 miles; good opening for profitable extras—Dentistry, Photography, Seeds, &c.; now under management; energetic young beginner might soon make it a large business; price £180. Address, "Country," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SALES BY TENDER.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 8d. for every 10 words beyond.

SALE BY TENDER.

F. J. BRETT, of Leicester, will offer by Tender, unless previously sold, on Wednesday, November 14, the balance of the Stock, &c., of a Chemists' Surgeons' Wholesale, amounting at wholesale prices to about £200. The stock is as supplied to a good-class connection, is in first-class condition, and consists of chemicals, drugs, infusions, tinctures, extracts, plaisters, bottles, &c., suitable for chemists and surgeons; excellent 15-gallon tincture-press, large marble mortar and pestle, 2 No. 10 and other mortars, evaporating pans, 48 5-gr. pill-machine, &c. Catalogues can be obtained on and after November 8 on the premises, Clumber Chambers, Parliament Street, Nottingham, where the goods can be viewed; or from F. J. Brett, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 8d. for every 10 words beyond

£20 Bonus will be given to anyone giving reliable information, if acted upon, of a good opening for a Medical Man to start Practice. Address full particulars to "Bacteria," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

IMMEDIATELY, a good-class Dispensing and Retail Business; must be a genuine concern, and bear strictest investigation; country or seaside preferred, but not essential; immediate cash payment; returns £1,000 to £1,200, more or less; no agents. "Pharmacist," 441 Edgware Road, W.

ADVERTISER desires to purchase a thoroughly reliable and good-class Retail and Dispensing Business; must show a net profit of at least £400, and bear strict investigation; all particulars received in confidence, and references given if desired. "Pharmacist," c/o Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb, 60 Bartholomew Close, London.

TO LET.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 8d. for every 10 words beyond

SHOP, commanding corner business premises, in splendid position, to be let, opposite Walham Green Railway Station; suitable for Chemists; frontage to main road 30 ft., return frontage 35 ft.; contains shop and basement, shop parlour, w.c., and cellars; goods entrance; rent on lease £140. Apply to Boyton & Pegram, Broadway, Walham Green. Also Corner Shop, in main road, Fulham; rent £65.

APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 8d. for every 10 words beyond.

WANTED, at once, a sharp, gentlemanly youth as an Apprentice; comfortable home; every facility for learning every branch of the business; premium required. F. E. Carpenter, the Pharmacies, Burnham and Highbridge, Somerset.

APPRENTICE wanted for a good-class Business near London (Crystal Palace district); comfortable home and time allowed for study; one who has passed Preliminary preferred; premium required. "Pharmacist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, gentlemanly well-educated youth as Apprentice; excellent facilities for learning the French language and all branches of the business, including Veterinary, Photographical, and Teeth Extraction; special hours for examination studies (with personal assistance) and for recreation; comfortable home; small premium required. Charles Le Sucur, Chemist, Oharing Cross, Jersey.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 8d. for every 10 words beyond.

QUALIFIED Assistant, about 25. Apply, Hay & Co., 357 New Cross Road.

QUALIFIED Assistant; accustomed to good-class business. H. R. Adams, 22 Woolwich Common.

WANTED, Junior, about 22; state age, height, salary, enclose carte; also Improver. Allen & Lloyd, Aldershot.

VACANCY for a tall, gentlemanly Junior Counterman; outdoors. Apply, with full particulars and photo, Wand, Cash Chemist, Leicester.

INDIA.—Assistant, with Minor qualification, wanted at once. Full particulars to "Chemist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

JUNIOR (indoors), about 21, of good appearance, and accustomed to good-class business; personal application preferred to J. Chilwell, 452 Oxford Street, W.

SITUATIONS OPEN—Cont.

LOCUM-TENENS; immediately; must have first-class references. Apply personally at 57 Wilson Street, Finchbury, E.C.

WANTED, Locum for one week in Country, from November 24th inclusive. Apply, stating terms, to 173/46, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, for December 1, good Junior (outdoors); qualified preferred; aged about 22; London experience. Apply, personally or by letter, to H. W., c/o Pasmore & Son, 82 King's Road, Chelsea.

WANTED, Junior, some time in December (indoors), for good General country business; comfortable home; hours easy; send terms and photo. F. Downing, High Street, Launceston.

WANTED, in a few weeks, a reliable Dispenser; good experience and references indispensable. State age, height, salary required, with usual particulars, to Chave & Jackson, Hereford.

QUALIFIED Senior Assistant (indoors), for good-class suburban Business at Beckenham, wanted at once. Apply, by letter, with full particulars, to H. J. Deacon, Warrenhurst, Bromley Park, Kent.

GOOD Commission offered to reliable man calling on Chemists' Proprietary; references confidence; splendid offer to pushing man. 267/14, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

IMPROVER wanted; or respectable youth desiring to learn the business; necessary three years' certificate on completing that term without indentures or premium. Address, "Pharmacist," *Argus* Office, Bradford, Yorks.

NOVEMBER 19.—A smart, active Assistant, about 21; one with a knowledge of Photography preferred. State in first letter age, height, and full particulars, enclosing photo, to John H. Smith, Newark-on-Trent.

INVOICE and Ledger Clerk wanted; must have held similar position in a wholesale drug firm. State salary expected, references, experience, age, height, and enclose carte, to Hicks & Co. (Limited), Wholesale Druggists, Cardiff.

WANTED immediately, a qualified Assistant, 27 to 35 years of age, single; preference for one able to Extract Teeth; state with whom last and how long. Send photo and height, to Morris, Chemist, Enfield, London, N.

WANTED, qualified Assistant (outdoors), with knowledge of Photography. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, when at liberty, and reference, with photograph, to H. Armstrong Brown, 3 Holmeside, Sunderland.

A JUNIOR Assistant required, used to a good-class Dispensing business; if acquainted with the Photographic trade an advantage. Apply, with full particulars and salary required, to Mr. Sangster, 12 College Crescent, Hampstead.

SENIOR and Junior for a brisk Cash business; principally Counter; four assistants kept; Sunday duty every fourth Sunday. Full particulars of experience, salary required, and at least two references, to A. B., 50 Lorne Road, Stroud Green, N.

WANTED, for end of November, an Assistant (indoors), for permanency; must be a quick and experienced Dispenser. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, age, height, salary, and experience, &c., Rumsey, 481 Lordship Lane, S.E.

RANGOON (Burmah).—Wanted, an Assistant, with Minor qualification; age from 21 to 24 years; good Dispenser; four years' engagement; second-class passage paid out. Apply, Export Department, S. Maw, Son, & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, London.

WANTED, qualified Assistant; outdoors (Catholic); one desiring a permanency preferred; no Sunday duty, half holiday a week; state age, wages, &c.; replies not answered in 7 days declined. N., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, in December, an experienced Assistant accustomed to Agricultural trade; outdoors; short hours, no Sunday work; permanency to suitable man. State salary and usual particulars to Francis E. Rookledge, Chemist and Bookseller, Easingwold, Yorks.

END of November (Indoors), a competent qualified Assistant; must be an experienced and thoroughly reliable Dispenser, and accustomed to first-class Retail; comfortable home; time allowed for recreation. Apply to Julian Horrell, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Broadstairs, Kent.

DISPENSER.—Wanted, by November 25, a neat and accurate Dispenser, about 24, who has been used to quick but first-class work; qualified preferred. Send full particulars of experience, with age, height, carte, and salary required (indoors), to C., 90 Western Road, Brighton.

THREE Weeks from Date.—Wanted, for "The Modern Pharmacy," Crouch End, N., a smart Assistant, well up in Dispensing and modern Retail; must be of good appearance and address; aged about 24; time for evening class; comfortable home. Apply, personally, to Mitchell Parker.

TRAVELLER wanted, with first-class connection amongst Chemists in London and suburbs; applications, with full particulars as to previous positions and salary required, will only be considered; confidential. Apply, 272/28, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C.

ENERGETIC and trustworthy young man required as Town Traveller, who has an established connection with bottles and mineral-water manufacturers; small salary and commission offered. Write, stating remuneration, to 173/1, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

GENTLEMANLY Assistant (indoors); energetic and accustomed to country trade; abstainer, unmarried, and thoroughly steady; state age, height, references, salary required, when at liberty, and full particulars; applications not answered within three days declined. Fleming & Son, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Wolverhampton.

A RELIABLE, trustworthy, qualified Assistant, about 30, single, required; one with good address, having good all-round experience, with some previous knowledge of Light Wholesale and Wholesale Prices; competent to take charge in the absence of the principal. Apply for further particulars, personally, at 277 Borough High Street, London, S.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for 12 words; 6d. for every 6 words beyond.

JUNIOR; disengaged; 4 years' experience. Woodall, 22 Burton Road, Lincoln.

JUNIOR; 5 years' experience; 24; good reference. A. R., 20 The Brittox, Devizes.

WEST-END, City experience; aged 28; tall; qualified. Z., 27 Smith Square, Westminster.

MANAGER—view to purchase; country town preferred. Webster, 25 Albert Road, Southall.

CHEMIST recommends reliable Junior, 19½; good dispenser. Thomas, 1 Hubert Villas, Shanklin.

JUNIOR; aged 21; 5 years' experience; good references. Cooper, Market Weighton, Yorkshire.

MANAGER; outdoors; qualified; 38; abstainer. "Chemicus," 112 Foxberry Road, Brockley.

JUNIOR; 5 years' experience; aged 20; height 5 ft. 10 in. Jackson, c/o Mencham, Chemist, Ledbury.

LOCUM or Manager by an M.P.S.; West-end experience. P. S., 50 Rylett Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.

IMPROVER; 18; tall and good address; where there is plenty of work. G., 4 Church Street, Shoreditch, E.

MINOR; aged 27; 11 years' experience; abstainer; extract. Lewis, Barnsfield Terrace, Carmarthen.

JUNIOR; 21; now disengaged; 4 years' experience. J. D. Dransfield, Green House, Penistone, Sheffield.

JUNIOR; unqualified; outdoors; aged 26. Address, "Ligni," 25 Ferdiand Street, Obalk Farm, London, N.W.

JUNIOR; 21; 5 years' good experience and references. "Statin," c/o Bonnett, Heathfield Street, Swansea.

ASSISTANT; 26; experienced; London or South Coast preferred. Francoise, 71 Tontine Street, Folkestone.

ASSISTANT; aged 23; London or suburbs; London experience. 2 Fairfield Villas, Leckhampton, Cheltenham.

JUNIOR; aged 22; 6 years' town and country experience; abstainer. Davies, Abernantink, Bronwydd, Carmarthen.

DISPENSER; whole or part time; qualified by Act of 1868 (from the Army). "Alba," 357 Commercial Road.

A CHEMIST wishes to recommend a lady (31) as Housekeeper or Companion to invalid; thoroughly domesticated; fond of children. Address, A. P. S. Louth, Lincs.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

200 Guineas will purchase an old-established Business, returning £300; unopposed, and one of the best positions in the S.E. district; a real bargain. For full particulars, apply by letter to T. Green, 39 Fitzroy Square, N.W.

FIRST-CLASS Dispensing and General Retail Business for sale in Provinces; established 25 years; owner retiring; shop well fitted and stocked; will take valuation of stock and fixtures. As this is *bona fide*, only purchasers need apply to F. O. S., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£50 Goodwill and valuation; Kent coast; Light Retail Prescribing and own Specialities (not a season trade); returns £600 to £700; rent only £40; comfortable 9-roomed house, on lease; good introduction; vendor remaining in the town. "Kent," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SURREY.—Retail and Prescribing Business; established 40 years; lease 18 years; doing £350, greatly neglected; ample scope for increase; well stocked; Extracting; good house and garden; low rent; let off £20; private entrance. "Vivian," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£320. or valuation.—London, W.—Ready-money Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, returning £440 at good prices; rent £50; long lease; 8-roomed house; sole cause of sale, ill-health; part could remain. "Rhei," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

EAST London Suburb; a Light Retail and Prescribing Business, with Post-office attached; returns under management, £9 to £10 per week; P.O. pays £70; rent £45; net profit £250; price £350; trial allowed, and every investigation courted. "Kino," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO Chemists and Druggists.—For Sale, as a current going concern, the Business at No. 2 Clive Street, North Shields, for many years carried on by the late Mr. Robert Forth, and now in the occupation of Mr. A. Cowan. For further particulars apply to Gardner, Carr & Co., Chartered Accountants, St. Nicholas Chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LIVERPOOL.—A bargain, in consequence of continued ill-health of Proprietor; old-established Prescribing, Dispensing, and Cash Retail Business; handsome corner shop, in busy thoroughfare; lowest cash price on application; bona-fide purchasers only treated with; references required. Address, "Bottle," c/o Evans & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

YORKSHIRE.—Light Retail and Prescribing Cash Business; good position; no opposition for 3 miles; this double-fronted Pharmacy is handsomely fitted, and stocked above average value for its size; good prices except patents; returns, £500 and increasing; good house, with plot of ground; rent £26. "Ohloroform," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£50 can remain (Bristol); well-established ready-money light Retail, Dispensing Prescribing Business, returning £500; capable of much increase; capital position in main thoroughfare; good house and premises; rent low; fortune to a young, energetic man; price £200; this is a most genuine Pharmacy. Address, "Bristol," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

RETURNS over £600, doubled in 18 months; Patents £2 weekly; good Prescribing Business, very profitable; splendid house, two gardens and large warehouse, well fitted with every convenience for Oil and Paint trade; shop nicely fitted and well stocked, capable still of great increase; price £500. Eatough, Chemist, Southport. Anyone who would go in for Oils, Paints, Varnishes, a grand opportunity.

£200 Returns.—Select Prescribing Business in large village of nearly 3,000 inhabitants, and other thickly-populated villages near; nearest Chemist 5 miles; good opening for profitable extras—Dentistry, Photography, Seeds, &c.; now under management; energetic young beginner might soon make it a large business; price £180. Address, "Country," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SALES BY TENDER.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

SALE BY TENDER.

F. J. BRETT, of Leicester, will offer by Tender, unless previously sold, on Wednesday, November 14, the balance of the Stock, &c., of a Chemists' Surgeons' Wholesale, amounting at wholesale prices to about £200. The stock is as supplied to a good-class connection, is in first-class condition, and consists of chemicals, drugs, infusions, tinctures, extracts, plasters, bottles, &c., suitable for chemists and surgeons; excellent 15-gallon tincture-press, large marble mortar and pestle, 2 No. 10 and other mortars, evaporating pans, 48 5-gr. pill-machine, &c. Catalogues can be obtained on and after November 8 on the premises, Clumber Chambers, Parliament Street, Nottingham, where the goods can be viewed; or from F. J. Brett, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

£20 Bonus will be given to anyone giving reliable information, if acted upon, of a good opening for a Medical Man to start Practice. Address full particulars to "Bacteria," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

IMMEDIATELY, a good-class Dispensing and Retail Business; must be a genuine concern, and bear strictest investigation; country or seaside preferred, but not essential; immediate cash payment; returns £1,000 to £1,200, more or less; no agents. "Pharmacist," 441 Edgware Road, W.

ADVERTISER desires to purchase a thoroughly reliable and good-class Retail and Dispensing Business; must show a net profit of at least £400, and bear strict investigation; all particulars received in confidence, and references given if desired. "Pharmacist," c/o Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb, 60 Bartholomew Close, London.

TO LET.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

SHOP, commanding corner business premises, in splendid position, to be let, opposite Walham Green Railway Station; suitable for Chemists; frontage to main road 30 ft., return frontage 35 ft.; contains shop and basement, shop parlour, w.c., and cellars; goods entrance; rent on lease £140. Apply to Boyton & Pegram, Broadway, Walham Green. Also Corner Shop, in main road, Fulham; rent £65.

APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

WANTED, at once, a sharp, gentlemanly youth as an Apprentice; comfortable home; every facility for learning every branch of the business; premium required. F. E. Carpenter, the Pharmacies, Burnham and Highbridge, Somerset.

APPRENTICE wanted for a good-class Business near London (Crystal Palace district); comfortable home and time allowed for study; one who has passed Preliminary preferred; premium required. "Pharmacist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, gentlemanly well-educated youth as Apprentice; excellent facilities for learning the French language and all branches of the business, including Veterinary, Photographical, and Teeth Extraction; special hours for examination studies (with personal assistance) and for recreation; comfortable home; small premium required. Charles Le Sueur, Chemist, Charing Cross, Jersey.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

QUALIFIED Assistant, about 25. Apply, Hay & Co., 357 New Cross Road.

QUALIFIED Assistant; accustomed to good-class business. H. R. Adams, 22 Woolwich Common.

WANTED, Junior, about 22; state age, height, salary, enclose carte; also Improver. Allen & Lloyd, Aldershot.

VACANCY for a tall, gentlemanly Junior Counterman; outdoors. Apply, with full particulars and photo, Wand, Cash Chemist, Leicester.

INDIA.—Assistant, with Minor qualification, wanted at once. Full particulars to "Chemist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

JUNIOR (Indoors), about 21, of good appearance, and accustomed to good-class business; personal application preferred to J. Chilwell, 452 Oxford Street, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Cont.

LOCUM-TENENS, by the day, week, or month, during absence or otherwise; qualified; experienced; reliable and steady; Prescriber and Extractor; best references; disengaged. "Chemist," Cambridge House, New Cross, London.

TRAVELLER; 12 years' good business experience; gentlemanly address; abstainer; Drug or allied trade. "Chemist," Sea Houses, Chatham, Northend.

QUALIFIED: as Manager of branch, or Assistant in good house; married. "Birmingham," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

LOCUM, qualified, good address, will give few hours daily, without salary, for one week in bracing South-coast town; indoors. Address, H., 134 High Holborn, W.C.

MINOR; 25; outdoors; references; Manchester or immediate neighbourhood preferred. 258/34, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A LADY desires engagement as Dispenser and Bookkeeper to medical man, dispensary, or hospital; Apothecaries' qualification. Miss J. Bullen, 17 Malwood Road, Balham.

MANAGER of Branch or Assistant; 15 years' good Retail and Dispensing experience; good Prescriber and Extractor. "Chemists," Dunford House, Chelmsford Street, Weymouth.

UNQUALIFIED, aged 26; 9 years' experience; abstainer; Extractor; outdoors; South Wales preferred. W. L., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

CHEMISTS and Dentists.—Wanted, situation with aforesaid, where practical knowledge of Dentistry could be gained; Minor; married; references satisfactory. Particulars, "Extractor," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO Manufacturers of Soluble Essences, Wholesale Druggists, Sundries, &c.—Energetic young man, total abstainer, experienced, with connection in North of England, seeks situation as Traveller; good references. Apply, Harrison, 48 St. John's Road, Scarborough.

ASSISTANT; good references; pushing Counterman; 6½ years' good all-round experience (partly Stores). "Tynesider," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ADVERTISER, having for several years managed a large good-class retail and dispensing business, in a West of England seaside resort, wishes to obtain position of Management or Senior in a good business, with interest in it if desired, where present proprietor wishes to be relieved; aged 28; qualified; disengaged; excellent reference; married; total abstainer; Midlands or South preferred, but not essential. Underwood, Coatham, Redcar.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special charges are made for Advertisements under this heading, which can be obtained on application.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.—For first-class workmanship and best materials at low prices, apply Joseph Grave, Dental Depot, 120 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

ARGENTINE Republic.—Messrs. Tler & Keenan, Wholesale and Retail Chemists, Rosario de Sante Fé, will accept agencies for English goods and preparations; correspondence invited; English and foreign references. Address proposals to W. A. J., c/o Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

STUDENTS! Write to-day for a "Guide to Examination," gratis and post free, giving the best advice how to prepare. Knotty Points in Latin Grammar, 1s. 6d.; Cæsar Simplified, 1s.; Metric System Simplified, 1s.; How to Write an Essay, 3d.; Equations Simplified, 1s.; Notes on Dispensing, 1s., post free. Mr. J. Tilly (Hills Prizeman), Chemist, Hastings.

MUST BE SOLD.

ANOTHER large consignment of Chemist Fittings, including Ranges of Drawers, with Solid Mahogany Fronts, Crystal Cut Knobs, Bevelled-edge Labels, Spanish Mahogany-fronted Counters, fitted with drawers at back; also Plate-glass Fronted ditto, massive Dispensing Screens, Plate-glass Counter and Wall Cases, Window Enclosures, and everything appertaining to the Trade. We have an immense variety of New Fittings (all the latest designs)—Chemists commencing Business should call and inspect our Stock before Buying. Experienced Fitters sent to all parts of the country.

EDWARDS & CO.,
106 Whitechapel, Liverpool.

THE ART OF DISPENSING.

This popular work treats of all the manipulative details involved in compounding medical prescriptions, special attention being given to dispensing difficulties, and to notes on new remedies.

The Book contains 280 pages. Price 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 10d.

THE HANDY-BOOK OF MEDICINE-STAMP DUTY.

This work has been written for us by Mr. E. N. Alpe, of the Solicitor's Department, Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House, who has had a wide experience in, and intimate knowledge of, the administration of the Acts which regulate the sale of proprietary medicines.

The most recent modifications in the law and practice relating to medicine-stamp duty are incorporated in a Supplement which has been added to this work.

Contains 143 pages. Price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.

A MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTING.

Comprising simple instructions for the testing of the Chemicals of the British Pharmacopœia, &c., with such materials and appliances as are in common use at the dispensing counter. By BARNARD S. PROCTOR, F.I.C.

The Book contains 176 pages. Price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

There is probably no development of the drug trade which has so much money in it potentially as the treatment of animals. It is to be an aid to Chemists and Druggists in providing them with advice regarding the diseases and treatment of the horse, cattle, sheep, and other animals, that we have had this "Veterinary Counter Practice" compiled; and we think the instances will be few indeed in which it will fail to pay for itself in the first week or two after purchase.

Nearly 300 pages. Illustrated. 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 9d.

PHARMACY AND POISON LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Indispensable to every Pharmacist, and a necessary part of the technical education of every Chemist's apprentice.

Price 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 9d.

GUIDE TO PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

2s.; by post, 2s. 3d.

SCIENTIFIC MYSTERIES.

For sale at 1s. To Chemists, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

Published at the Offices of

"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Cont.

LOCUM-TENENS, by the day, week, or month, during absence or otherwise; qualified; experienced; reliable and steady; Prescriber and Extractor; best references; disengaged. "Chemist," Cambridge House, New Cross, London.

TRAVELLER; 12 years' good business experience; gentlemanly address; abstainer; Drug or allied trade. "Chemist," Sea Houses, Chatham, Northend.

QUALIFIED; as Manager of branch, or Assistant in good house; married. "Birmingham," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

LOCUM, qualified, good address, will give few hours daily, without salary, for one week in bracing South-coast town; indoors. Address, H., 134 High Holborn, W.C.

MINOR; 25; outdoors; references; Manchester or immediate neighbourhood preferred. 258/30, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A LADY desires engagement as Dispenser and Bookkeeper to medical man, dispensary, or hospital; Apothecaries' qualification. Miss J. Bullen, 17 Malwood Road, Balham.

MANAGER of Branch or Assistant; 15 years' good Retail and Dispensing experience; good Prescriber and Extractor. "Chemist," Dunford House, Chislmisford Street, Weymouth.

UNQUALIFIED, aged 26; 9 years' experience; abstainer; Extractor; outdoors; South Wales preferred. W. L., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

CHEMISTS and Dentists.—Wanted, situation with aforesaid, where practical knowledge of Dentistry could be gained; Minor; married; references satisfactory. Particulars, "Extractor," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO Manufacturers of Soluble Essences, Wholesale Druggists, Sundries, &c. Energetic young man, total abstainer, experienced, with connection in North of England, seeks situation as Traveller; good references. Apply, Harrison, 48 St. John's Road, Scarborough.

ASSISTANT; good references; pushing Counterman; 6½ years' good all-round experience (partly Stores). "Tynesider," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ADVERTISER, having for several years managed a large good-class retail and dispensing business, in a West of England seaside resort, wishes to obtain position of Management or Senior in a good business, with interest in it if desired, where present proprietor wishes to be relieved; aged 28; qualified; disengaged; excellent reference; married; total abstainer; Midlands or South preferred, but not essential. Underwood, Coatham, Redcar.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special charges are made for Advertisements under this heading, which can be obtained on application.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.—For first-class workmanship and best materials at low prices, apply Joseph Grave, Dental Depot, 120 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

ARGENTINE Republic.—Messrs. Tier & Keenan, Wholesale and Retail Chemists, Rosario de Sante Fé, will accept agencies for English goods and preparations; correspondence invited; English and foreign references. Address proposals to W. A. J., c/o Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

STUDENTS! Write to-day for a "Guide to Examination," gratis and post free, giving the best advice how to prepare. Knotty Points in Latin Grammar, 1s. 6d.; Caesar Simplified, 1s.; Metric System Simplified, 1s.; How to Write an Essay, 3d.; Equations Simplified, 1s.; Notes on Dispensing, 1s., post free. Mr. J. Tally (Hills Prize-man), Chemist, Hastings.

MUST BE SOLD.

ANOTHER large consignment of Chemist Fittings, including Ranges of Drawers, with Solid Mahogany Fronts, Crystal Cut Knobs, Bevelled-edge Labels, Spanish Mahogany-fronted Counters, fitted with drawers at back; also Plate-glass Fronted ditto, massive Dispensing Screens, Plate-glass Counter and Wall Cases, Window Enclosures, and everything appertaining to the Trade. We have an immense variety of New Fittings (all the latest designs)—Chemists commencing Business should call and inspect our Stock before Buying. Experienced Fitters sent to all parts of the country.

EDWARDS & CO.,
106 Whitechapel, Liverpool.

THE ART OF DISPENSING.

This popular work treats of all the manipulative details involved in compounding medical prescriptions, special attention being given to dispensing difficulties, and to notes on new remedies.

The Book contains 280 pages. Price 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 10d.

THE HANDY-BOOK OF MEDICINE-STAMP DUTY.

This work has been written for us by Mr. E. N. Alpe, of the Solicitor's Department, Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House, who has had a wide experience in, and intimate knowledge of, the administration of the Acts which regulate the sale of proprietary medicines.

The most recent modifications in the law and practice relating to medicine-stamp duty are incorporated in a Supplement which has been added to this work.

Contains 142 pages. Price 2s. 6d.: by post, 2s. 9d.

A MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTING.

Comprising simple instructions for the testing of the Chemicals of the British Pharmacopœia, &c., with such materials and appliances as are in common use at the dispensing counter. By BARNARD S. PROCTOR, F.I.C.

The Book contains 176 pages. Price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

There is probably no development of the drug trade which has so much money in it potentially as the treatment of animals. It is to be an aid to Chemists and Druggists in providing them with advice regarding the diseases and treatment of the horse, cattle, sheep, and other animals, that we have had this "Veterinary Counter Practice" compiled; and we think the instances will be few indeed in which it will fail to pay for itself in the first week or two after purchase.

Nearly 300 pages. Illustrated. 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 9d.

PHARMACY AND POISON LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Indispensable to every Pharmacist, and a necessary part of the technical education of every Chemist's apprentice.

Price 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 9d.

GUIDE TO PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

2s.; by post, 2s. 3d.

SCIENTIFIC MYSTERIES.

For sale at 1s. To Chemists, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

Published at the Offices of

"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.